

RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radzilevs'kyi, O.R.]

Development of collateral circulation following exclusion
of the abdominal aorta. Dop. AN URSSR no.3:390-394 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR V.G. Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].

RAZDOLNYKH, G. V. [unintelligible] 1961.

development of collateral blood circulation in an amputated
limb. Usp. kh. khSR no. 10, 1961, 1961. (MIRA 17, 12)

1. Institut khirurgii i Uch. B. [unintelligible] Akademikov
Ul. Khr. Kh. V. G. Kras'yanenko (Kras'yanenko, V. G.).

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A. [Hryhor'ieva, V.A.]; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radziievs'kyi, O.R.];
SHCHUKINA, L.V.

On biochemical muscular changes in insufficient blood supply. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:258-266 '64, (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrain-
ian S.S.R., Kiev.

RAZILYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radzilevs'kiy, O.R.]

Development of collateral blood circulation following superior
excision of the abdominal aorta. Izv. AN USSR no. 1: 12-14, 1965.
(MIR 1968)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR
V.G. Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].

RADAIYEVSKAY, A.R. [Radzilev'skiy, G.R.]

Functional significance of the viscosity of the vessels. Dop.
AN URSSR no.6:790-793 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

FERDMAN, D.L.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R.; SHCHUKINA, L.V.

Effect of adenosine triphosphate on the course of biochemical processes in the muscles in circulatory disorders. Klin. khir. no.2:29-33 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR (dir.- akademik A.V. Palladin)
i Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (dir.- doktor biolog. nauk P.M. Mezhuha).

KOPYLOV, B.M.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.;redaktor; LUZHETSKIY, N.N., redaktor;
MOROZOVA, G.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Improving the quality in the operation of radio rediffusion networks] Povyshenie kachestva ekspluatatsii radiotranslatsionnykh setei; iz opyta raboty Leningradskoi gorodskoi radiotranslatsionnoi seti. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1953. 46 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:10)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

KONONTSEV, P.I.; ~~RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.~~, redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor;
SOKOLOVA, R.YA., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Combined operation of electric and radio communications; from
work practices of the Rovno province signal men] Sovmeshchennoe
obsluzhivanie sredstv elektrosviazi i radiofikatsii; iz opyta raboty
svyazistov Rovenskoj oblasti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
sviazi i radio, 1954. 38 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Telecommunication)

Radziyevsky, A. V.

USSR/Electronics - Radio communications

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 11/23

Authors : Radziyevsky, A. V., and Shapiro, E. A., Engineers

Title : Improving the operation of Kolkhoz radio-centers

Periodical : Vest. ¹⁴⁻svyazi 8, 17-18, Aug 1954

Abstract : The reasons for interruptions in the operation of Kolkhoz radio-centers are analyzed. Breakdowns, making radio-centers inoperative over 30% of their overall service-time, were caused by faulty equipment and parts, interruptions in power supply, and poor servicing. Through the elimination of these defects, as well as through the organization of a training system for radio-service men and mobile repair-shops, the quality of operation of Kolkhoz radio-centers was improved and the time lost through interruptions in their operation cut down. Illustration.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.

Improve the servicing of the radio and television receiving network. Vest. svyazi 21 no.7:18-20 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya radiofikatsii, vnutrirayonnoy elektrosvyazi i priyemnoy televizionnoy seti Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR.

(Radio---Repairing)

(Television---Repairing)

LYUBAVIN, N.M.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.

Accelerate the development and improve the operation of intercommunication systems in state farms and collective farms. Vest. sviazi 24 no.7:21-23 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Inspektory Komiteta partiyno-gosudarstvennogo kontrolya
TSentral'nogo komi'teta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo
Soyuza i Soveta Ministrov SSSR.

RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V., inzh.

Additional potentials in the development of multiprogram
broadcasting. Vest. sviazi 24 no.8:14-15 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G. B.

62 ✓ Application of x-ray analysis to the study of ice formation in plant seeds. G. B. Radzievskii and Yu. L. Shekhtman. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 101, 1031-3 (1955).—The ice formation at -120° in wheat germs was studied. With less than 33-4% moisture no ice formation was observed in the germ at either fast or slow cooling (1-2 sec. to 5-6 min.), proving that the moisture is present in a bound state.

W. M. Sternberg

①

MAIS/HEWORTH, G. H. and Ya. L. Shekhtman

"The Formation of Crystallized Ice in Wheat Kernels during Deep Refrigeration"

Kolloidnyi Zhurnal, No. 1, Jan/Feb 1956
S932, pl29

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.; RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Measuring doses in roentgens from highly intensive radiation and at short distances from the source. Biofizika 1 no.1:60-67 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION--MEASUREMENT)

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.; ^{3.}RADZIYEVSKIY, G.Y.

Reproduction of the roentgen unit for gamma rays with the aid of
an extrapolation camera. Biofizika 1 no.3:206-210 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS) (RADIATION--MEASUREMENT)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods
of Measurement and Investigation

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3056

Author : Shekhtman, Ya.L., Radziyevskiy, G.B.

Inst : Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Reproduction of the "Roentgen" Unit for Gamma Rays with the Aid of an
Extrapolation Camera.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1956, 1, No 3, 206-210

Abstract : Description of the construction of ionization chambers of the extrapo-
lation type, suitable for reproducing a roentgen unit of gamma rays.
It is noted that the chamber can serve for calibration of dosimeters.

Card : 1/1

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Gamma irradiation of large masses of products using moving preparations.
Biofizika 1 no.5:463-471 '56. (MLA 9:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS--INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Creating a radiation field of uniform dosage by means of the rotation
method. Biofizika 1 no.6:568-574 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.; SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.

Formation of ice crystals in wheat grains during deep cooling
[with English summary]. Koll.zhur.18 no.1:77-82 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1.Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, Laboratoriya biofiziki izlucheniya,
Moskva.
(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

AN 3331, 1955, 416pp.

In collection of articles --
Effect of Ionizing Radiation (~~Soviet~~) on Inorganic ~~790~~ and Organic Systems, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, 416pp. (most works a continuation of Sb rabot po radiats. khim., 1955)
sources with a total activity of 1440 radium Gram-equiv. A method was developed for safe, "dry" assembling of powerful sources from smaller standard cobalt charges. The K-1400 proved itself efficient safe during one year of operation. There are 6 figures and 22 references of which 9 are Soviet, and 13 English.

Glazunov, P.Ya., Radziyevskiy, G.B. Equipment for the Application of 1 Mev Accelerated Electrons in Radiochemical, Radiobiological, and Other Research Work

395

This paper describes some instrumentation developed and used in the laboratory for working with 1 Mev electrons and X-rays. The accelerator generates continuous and pulsed electron and hard X-ray radiation. The electron flux is measured by means of an ionization chamber (fig. 2). The distribution of electron-flux density is determined by means of densitometers (fig. 7). Directional control of the beam for vertical or horizontal irradiation is achieved by means of a magnetic system (fig. 8) and automatic stabilizing device (fig. 9). Pulse technique with given duration and intervals was achieved with the aid of a pulse regulator (fig. 10).

Card 5/31

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L., RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B., ZOTIKOV, A.A., GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.

Time-intensity factor in the biological action of fast electrons
[with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.3:312-319 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Measurement of the absorbed dose in an inhomogeneous radiation field
using an extrapolation chamber with a diaphragm. Biofizika 5
no. 2:208-216 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION—MEASUREMENT)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Dosimetry in external alpha irradiation. Radiobiologiya 1 no.1:
141-144 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ALPHA RAYS) (RADIATION--DOSAGE)

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.; FILIPPOVA, G.V.; RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Radiosensitivity of *Escherichia coli* as related to the method of cultivation and the conditions of the medium during X-ray and alpha-ray irradiation. Radiobiologiya 3 no.1:34-38 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

L 23795-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/
Feb/Pi-4 GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AT5003293

S/2892/64/000/003/0125/0138

AUTHOR: Radziyeyskiy, G.B.; Osanov, D.P. Bf1

TITLE: Depth distribution of absorbed energy from nonmonoenergetic electrons

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 125-138

TOPIC TAGS: electron energy absorption, energy absorption distribution, radiation protection, radiation dosimetry, electron dosimetry, shielding, outer space shielding

ABSTRACT: In the past, a relatively simple calculation of the depth distribution of absorbed energy due to electrons was possible only in two cases: 1. when a thick sample is exposed to an "infinitely wide" beam of monoenergetic electrons (see, e.g., B. Markus, *Strahlentherapie*, 97, 3, 376, 1955); and 2. when the electrons originate from a β -radiating isotope (e.g., by means of the Levinger formula). The present paper describes new semiempirical methods for the calculation of electron-generated energy distribution. They are applicable to the estimation of absorbed energy due to electrons with arbitrary energy and different angles of incidence. The comprehensive theory is applied to a. calculations in flat samples of water-equivalent material in contact with an infinitely thick source

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003293

(applicator) containing P^{32} with an isotropic β -flow within the source; and b. estimate of the energy distribution within a plane sheet of material irradiated from one side by an isotropic flow of electrons from the earth's outer radiation belt (astronaut's approximation).
Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 23788-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/
Pae-2/Pe-1-4 DIAAP GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AT5003294

8/2892/64/000/003/0139/0148

49
Bx1

AUTHOR: Osanov, D.P.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Radziyevskiy, G.B.

TITLE: Tissue doses of the bremsstrahlung from electrons in the earth's outer radiation belt

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 139-148

TOPIC TAGS: radiation belt, Van Allen belt, Van Allen electron, bremsstrahlung, outer space radiation protection, tissue dose, astronaut radiation protection, beta radiation

ABSTRACT: While electron shielding in outer space hardly represents a problem, the protection against electron bremsstrahlung is a completely open question, partly because of rapid changes in the available information concerning the intensity and energy distribution of electrons within the earth's outer radiation belt. The present paper presents the procedures and results of calculations of the spatial distribution of absorption doses and of the mean tissue absorption doses due to the above-mentioned bremsstrahlung. It also discusses the case of a cosmonaut leaving the cabin dressed in a space suit whose thickness is sufficient for the absorption of all the belt's electrons. The calculations utilize the most reliable experimental data on the currents and spectra of electrons as

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L 23788-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003294

summarized by O'Brien and Van Allen (J. Geophys. Res., 67, no. 1, 397, 1962). Graphs present the spectra of electron bremsstrahlung in materials of low atomic weight and the radial distribution of absorbed doses in an $r = 23$ cm sphere made of a tissue-equivalent material (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The article concludes with a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, SV

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 23788-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003294

ENCLOSURE: 01

a

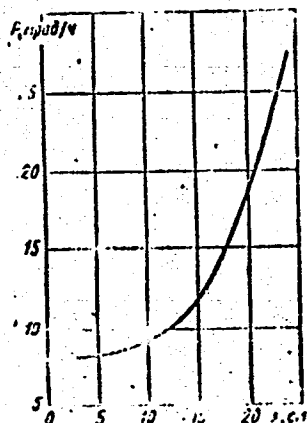


Fig. 1. Radial distribution of absorbed doses in an $r_0 = 23$ cm sphere made of tissue-equivalent material. a. mrad/h.

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L 23787-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

8/2892/64/000/003/0149/0158

ACCESSION NR: AT5003295

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, G.B.

TITLE: Braking capability of some low atomic number materials for 1-4 Mev alpha rays 19

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 149-158

TOPIC TAGS: alpha ray, alpha radiation absorption, alpha ray braking, radiation shielding, stopping power, alpha dosimetry

ABSTRACT: In conjunction with his development of a new method of alpha dosimetry ^{gm} (Radiobiologiya, I, 1, 141, 1961), the author conducted experimental determinations of the relative (to air) braking capability of some low atomic number materials in the 1 Mev < E_{α} < 4 Mev region. This work consisted of measuring the air equivalent of thin layers of various materials as a function of the energy of the incident alpha particles. The results are tabulated in Table 1 of the Enclosure. The quantity S_0 is proportional to the relative (to air) braking capabilities of the materials under study. S_0 is set to 100 for the highest applied energies. The numbers in the brackets represent energies at which S_0 has been measured. The author notes that his equipment, operating at atmospheric pressure, was unable to yield values for E_{α} < 1 Mev. The article also contains a detailed discussion of

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003295

the results reported in 30 Western and Soviet references. It concludes by comparing the merits of the new and old, so-called cut-off, method of a measurement. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 025

SUB CODE: NP

Card 2/3

L 23787-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003235

ENCLOSURE: 01

material	max	intermediate	min.
$(C_2H_5O)_n$	100 (4,0)	100 (2,9)	105,5 (1,3)
$(CH_3)_n$	100 (4,0)	100 (2,9)	110,2 (1,2)
$(C_2H_5O)_n$	100 (3,9)	101,3 (2,8)	107,5 (1,1)
$(C_{10}H_8O)_n$	100 (3,9)	101,1 (2,7)	105 (1,1)
Al	100 (3,9)	98,4 (2,8)	88,8 (1,2)

Fig. 1. Table 1. Relative braking capability as a function of the κ -particle energy.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035473

S/0051/64/016/005/0842/0850

AUTHOR: Khan-Magometova, Sh.D.; Radziyevskiy, G.B.

TITLE: Effect of Beta radiation from tritium on the luminescence of and energy transfer in anthracene crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.5, 1964, 842-850

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescence degradation, luminescence quenching, radiation effect, exciton diffusion, exciton, anthracene

ABSTRACT: Decrease (degradation) of the luminescence intensity of molecular crystals under the influence of ionizing radiations has been investigated by a number of authors. The effect is related to energy transfer processes, so that the results of investigation of degradation of luminescence can be utilized for evaluating the exciton diffusion length and elucidating the nature of exciton diffusion in general. In the present work anthracene crystals were irradiated with electrons from tritium in order to evaluate the exciton diffusion length and evaluate the significance of other energy transfer mechanisms. The anthracene crystals were from 0.5 to 6 microns thick. The β -radiation source was a zirconium-tritium target with a nominal activi-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035473

ty of 7 curies. During irradiation the source was placed in contact with the anthracene crystal; by varying the contact time the crystals were subjected to doses of from 10^6 to 10^8 rad. The photoluminescence, under excitation by the 365 mμ line from an SVDSH-250 super-high pressure discharge tube, was measured before and after irradiation with observation from the excitation side. A monochromator coupled to a photomultiplier was employed for the measurements. The relative decrease in intensity was approximately the same for all the luminescence peaks. The relative decrease in intensity as a function of the crystal thickness for different doses is shown in figures. The exciton diffusion length was evaluated by extrapolation of the degradation to zero crystal thickness and was found to be about 0.13 micron. The efficiency of degradation by tritium β-particles is evaluated as $(2.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}^{-1}$. The observed decrease in luminescence intensity in the case of crystals thicker than 2 microns can be explained only on the assumption that the effective absorption coefficient for the luminescence radiation does not exceed $0.2 \mu^{-1}$ and that there occurs multiple reflection of the light from the crystal faces; that is, in crystals 2 to 6 microns thick energy transfer is realized by reabsorption. "The authors express their deep gratitude to M.D.Galinin, N.D.Zhevandrov and Yu.V. Konobeyev for their interest in the work and discussion of the results." Orig.art. has: 21 formulas and 3 figures.

Card2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035473

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jul63

DATE ACQ: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 6520-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/DD/GW

ACC NR: AP5026058

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/65/003/005/0782/0788

AUTHOR: Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Osanov, D. P.; Radziyevskiy, G. B.; Mel'nik, A. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Protection of the cosmonaut from electrons and bremsstrahlung radiation in the earth's radiation belt

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 782-788

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, manned space flight, radiation biologic effect, electron, bremsstrahlung, absorbed dose, tissue dose, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: The authors consider methodological problems in calculating the protection of cosmonauts from electron and bremsstrahlung irradiation in the earth's radiation belt. Among these problems is the selection of criteria for evaluating the radiation hazard and geometrical peculiarities of protective structures. A calculation is proposed for the protection of a cosmonaut situated outside a spacecraft in a radiation belt. Experimental data on the depth distribution of electron doses in materials of low atomic number are used in this calculation. The possibility of using a single dose distribution for electrons in an energy interval up to 3 Mev is demonstrated. Also presented are evaluations of bremsstrahlung tissue doses emittable by electrons in a protective layer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [CD]

Card 1/2

UDC: 628.58:629.198.621

0901 1723

L 6520-66

ACC NR: AP5026058

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 7140

nw

Card 2/2

L 29571-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6012876

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/002/0298/0307

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, G. B.; Osanov, D. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Distribution of absorbed energy in depth in materials made of light atoms and irradiated with accelerated electrons having energies of 0.4 — 1.2 Mev

SOURCE: ¹⁹Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 298-307

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, electron distribution, electron radiation, beryllium, aluminum, plexiglass, celluloid

ABSTRACT: In connection with problems of dosimetry of accelerated electrons, the authors determined the depth distributions of the absorbed energy in materials made of light atoms (e.g., aluminum, beryllium, plexiglass, celluloid) for the geometry of an "infinitely wide" electron beam. Measurements were made of the relative dose distributions in several materials with a normal incidence of the beam of electrons with energies in the 0.4 — 1.2 Mev range. The partially contradictory data given in the literature on

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UDC: 621.039.55

L 29571-66
ACC NR: AP6012876

dose distributions at normal incidence have been refined. For some materials measurements were made of the relative dose distributions at a beam angle of incidence in the zero to 60° range. The disappearance of the peaks on dose curves was detected on increasing the angle of incidence from zero to 60°, and an explanation is offered for this phenomenon. The question of setting up norms for relative dose distributions has been examined, i. e., the question of determining the absolute doses corresponding to the prescribed intensity of the electronic beam on the sample. The standards proposed require the knowledge of the dose or energy coefficients of the back scattering of electrons. Dose and energy coefficients have been determined for some light atom materials in the 0.4 – 1.0 Mev energy range. The authors express their gratitude to A. I. Fomichev, Z. F. Ponomareva, and A. D. Mel'nik who participated in taking the measurements, as well as to P. Ya. Glazunov and N. I. Vitushkin for providing the opportunity of working on the accelerator. Orig. art. [08]
has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15May64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 021 / ATD PRESS: 5014

Card 2/2

RAKOVA, Y. R. and HELODNIKOV, J. F.

"Experience With the Production of Mycorrhiza of the White Mushroom of Oak Seedlings Under Artificial Conditions", Botan Zhar, Kiev, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp 60-66, 1950.

МОРОЗОВСКИЙ, С. Ф.; МОДЗИЕВСКИЙ, С. С.

"Experience with the Production of Mycorrhiza of the White Mushroom on Oak Seedlings Under Artificial Conditions," Sotat Zhar, Kiev, 1950, Vol VII, No 1

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951 CC-W-24635

RADZIYEVSKYY, H.H.

Fungus diseases of trees and shrubs in plantations in Izmail' Province.
Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.3:66-71 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Viddil mikologiyi.
(Izmail' Province--Fungi, Pathogenic) (Fungi, Pathogenic--Izmail'
Province) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G. G.

RADZIYEVSKIY, G. G. -- "The Physiological Properties of the Fungi Causing 'kagat' Rot of Sugar Beets." Kiev, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

RADZIJEVS'KIY, G.G.

Work of the coordinating conference on the study of Ukrainian mycoflora.
Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11 no.3:129-130 '54. (MIRA 8:7)

(Ukraine--Fungi)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.G. [Radzilevs'kiy, H.H.]

Biology of *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. Urk.bot.
zhur. 15 no.4:88-93 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel mikologii.
(Potato wart)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.G. [Radzievs'kyi, H.H.]

Little known fungi of the Polyporaceae in the Ukraine. Ukr.bot.zhur.
17 no.2:107-108 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel mikologii.
(Ukraine--Fungi)

MOSEYENKO, F. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RADZIYEVSKIY, V. A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the causes of the crosswise streak formation in lock-knot warp cloth and the ways of its elimination. Report No. 2: Ways of eliminating the formation of crosswise streaks in tricot cloth. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. (MIRA 15:10)
no.4:119-125 '62.

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.

(Knitting, Machine)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MOISEYENKO, F.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Studying the causes of the formation of transverse stripes in
warp-knit fabrics and ways for its elimination. Izv. v'ys.
ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.3:93-104 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.
(Knitting machines)

MOISEYENKO, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Investigating the causes of the transverse stripe formation in
lock-knit warp fabrics and ways for its elimination. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:153-159 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.

RAKHIYEVSKIY, V. A.,

"Agriculture, Soviet Azerbaydzhan, Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1958.

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Electrodynamical vibrometers and their use in the study of vibrations." Kiev, 1956. 8 pp 21 cm. (Acad Sci UkSSR. Inst of Construction Mechanics), 100 copies
(KL, 7-57, 107)

41

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Margin of error and optimum attenuation in one-component
vibration meters of the seismic type. Dop. AN URSS no.5:
426-429 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki Akademii nauk URSS.
Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR F.P. Belyankinym.
(Vibration--Measurement)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. A.
 AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy (*Radziyevs'kiy*), V.A.

21-6-5/22

TITLE: Some Resonance Phenomena in Seismic Vibration Pickups with Fluid Damping (*Nekotoryye rezonansnyye yavleniya v vibro-datchikakh seysmicheskogo tipa s zhidkostnym uspokoyeniyem*)

PERIODICAL: *Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR*, 1957, No 6, pp 552-557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Resonance phenomena have been discovered in a linear seismic vibration pickup with a light inertial element and fluid damping. They were caused by the presence of the air within the apparatus. These phenomena may essentially affect the frequency characteristic of the apparatus, which takes the shapes shown in Figure 1 in dependence on the degree of filling the device with the damping liquid. The author carried out a simplified analysis of the vibration pickup considering it as an oscillating system with two degrees of freedom, whose one of the partial systems is the oscillation system of the pickup, and the second is the mass of the liquid filler and elasticity of the air within the apparatus. Expressions for the proper oscillations of this system have been derived from the differential equation of motion. These expressions, corrected by the insertion of certain empirical coefficients, lead to

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21-6-5/22

'Some Resonance Phenomena in Seismic Vibration Pickups with Fluid Damping

formulas (6) and (7) in the text, which can be used for determination of frequency range within which the resonance phenomena may occur. It is shown that the undesirable effect of these phenomena may be eliminated when the pickup is completely filled with the damping liquid. The article contains 3 graphs and 7 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AN Ukrainian SSR
(Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniky AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By F.S. Pelyankin (Byelyankin), Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 30 January 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, V.A.

119-58-6-6/13

TITLE: The Influence Exercised Upon the Characteristic of a Measuring-Vibrotransducer With Liquid Damping by the Degree to Which the Apparatus is Filled With the Damping Liquid (Vliyaniye na kharakteristiki vibroizmeritel'nogo datchika s zhidkostnym uspokoyeniyem stepeni zapolneniya pribora dempfirmuyushchey zhidkost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrodynamic vibrotransducer, which was developed at the Mechanical Building Institute AS USSR was investigated. The characteristic feature of this apparatus is the smallness of its carrier mass, which amounts to only about 3% of the total mass of the apparatus. Damping is brought about by a mixture of transformer oil and petroleum, the viscosity of which amounts to 5-10 cP (centipoise). The influence exercised by the degree of filling is both theoretically calculated and experimentally determined. In experimental determination the following cases were investigated: The damping cylinder is filled only up to 90, 80, 70, 60, 50 and 40% and the lacking volume is filled by air.

Card 1/2

The Influence Exercised Upon the Characteristic of a
Measuring-Vibrotransducer With Liquid Damping by the
Degree to Which the Apparatus is Filled With the
Damping Liquid

119-58-6-6/13

Both methods of investigation gave practically the same result,
viz. that filling with the damping liquid must always be 100%.
It is therefore of particular importance, when constructing the
apparatus, to take care that even the smallest loss of damping
liquid be avoided. There are 3 figures, and 2 references,
which are Soviet.

1. Transducers--Design
2. Transducers--Performance
3. Damping--Analysis
4. Damping oils--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Radzipevskiy, V.A.

21-58-7-7/27

TITLE: Frequency and Damping of Natural Oscillations in Linear Vibration Pickups of the Seismic Type with Fluid Damping
(Chastota i zatukhaniye sobstvennykh kolebaniy v lineynykh vibrodatchikakh inertsiionnogo tipa s zhidkostnym uspokoyeniym)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain'skoi RSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp 716-720 (UCSR)

ABSTRACT: The natural frequency of undamped oscillations f_0 is usually calculated from the frequency of damping oscillations f' with which it is connected by formula

$$f_0' = f_0 \sqrt{1-D^2} \quad (1)$$

where D is the damping coefficient. This method is recommended by Kirnos (Ref. 1) and Iorish (Ref. 2). However, in a case of fluid damping of a vibration pickup the relation between f_0 and f_0' can essentially differ from (1) as was pointed out by Rayevskiy (Ref. 3). The author investigated this poorly studied phenomenon during the tests of new electrodynamic vibration pickups with fluid damping (Ref. 4). The article presents the results of this study

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21-58-7-7/27

Frequency and Damping of Natural Oscillations in Linear Vibration Pick-ups of the Seismic Type with Fluid Damping

of adjoined fluid mass and its effect on the frequency, which can be expressed by the following relation:

$$f'_c = f_c \sqrt{1 - \frac{m'}{m + m'}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - D^2}$$

where m' is the value of an adjoined fluid mass, and m is the value of inertial mass. This effect can essentially reduce the frequency of the pickup, and experimental results agree better with this theoretical relation. There is 1 oscillogram, 3 graphs and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/5

21-58-7-7/27

Frequency and Damping of Natural Oscillations in Linear Vibration Pick-ups of the Seismic Type with Fluid Damping

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, F.P. Belyankin

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Oscillations--Mathematical analysis 2. Damping--Mathematical analysis 3. Frequency--Mathematical analysis

Card 3/3

15(1)

SOV/119-59-10-7 19

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Effect of Attenuating Liquids on the Frequency of the Nonattenuated Characteristic Oscillation of a Vibration Pickup

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 10, pp 15 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Equation (1) defines the frequency of a system of linear oscillations with one degree of freedom for the case in which attenuation is proportional to the relative velocities of inert masses. In designing an instrument, the determination of frequencies according to the method suggested by D. P. Kirnos (Ref 1) and Yu. I. Iorish is based on the assumption that equation (1) holds for this case. Yet N. P. Rayevskiy and the author have proved in separate investigations that equation (1) must be discarded when using a liquid for attenuation. In the sequel, experimental results are discussed which were obtained by the author in designing new electrodynamic vibration pickups with liquid attenuation. The results are compared with theoretical values in the diagrams of figure 1. Herefrom it follows that for the theoretical determination of a nonattenuated characteristic oscillation

Card 1/2

the Effect of Attenuating Liquid on the Frequency of the Nonattenuated Characteristic Oscillation of a Vibration Pickup SCV/119-59-1c-7 '19

the effect of the liquid mass is to be taken into account if the results are to be in better accordance with the experimental data. For this case, the frequency of the characteristic oscillation is defined by formula (3). Determination of the liquid masses is permitted by the curves shown in the diagram of figure 2, which illustrate the attenuation of the characteristic oscillation frequency with special regard to the mass of the liquid. The degree of attenuation can also be ascertained by means of the logarithmic decrement. All these specific features are to be taken into account for the construction of a vibration pickup. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BELYANKIN, Fedor Pavlovich, akademik; MALASHENKO, Sergey Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOTYANITSEV, Nikolay Pavlovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MOZNIKER, Riva Abramovna, vedushchiy inzh.; RADZIYEVSKIY, Vadim Antonovich, vedushchiy inzh.; VASILEVSKAYA, Zoya Ivanovna, vedushchiy inzh.; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KISINA, I.V., red. izd-va; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[The R-50 universal vibratory testing unit] Universal'naia vibratsionnaia ispytatel'naia ustanovka R-50. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Belyankin).
(Testing machines)

VEKLICH, M.F.; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.

On some so-called terminal moraines in Zhitomir Province. Dop.
AN URSR no.3:283-286 '55 (MIRA 8:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR. Predstaviv
diysniy chlen Akademii nauk URSR V.G. Bondarchuk
(Zhitomir Province--Moraines)

KUNITSYA, M.O., RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Geomorphological subdivisions of the Goryn River valley. Dop.
AN URSR no.5: 488-493 '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Goryn Valley--Geology, Structural)

KUNITSA, N.A.; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Characteristics of the geological development of the Goryn River
Valley. Dop.AN URSR no.4:375-379 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR. Predstavleno
akademikom Akademii nauk USSR V.G. Bondarchukom.
(Goryn Valley--Geology)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Division of the Vinnitsa region of the Dniester Valley into
geomorphological districts. Geol.zhur. 16 no.2:74-77 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

(Dniester Valley--Physical geography)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Geomorphology and quaternary deposits in the vicinity of the Kamenka
Hydroelectric Power Station on the Dniester. [with summary in English].
Dop. AN URSR no.1:51-54 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR, Predstaviv akademik AN URSR
V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Kamenka Hydroelectric Power Station)

Radziyevskiy, V.I.
AUTHOR:

Radziyevskiy (Radziyevs'kyy), V.I.

21-6-14/22

TITLE:

New Finds of Lower Quaternary Mollusks in the Middle Dnestr Area
(Novyye nakhodki drevnechetvertichnykh mollyuskov v srednem
Dnestre)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1957, No 6, pp 591-
594 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Layers with paludal fauna made it possible to determine the age of the Tiraspol' conglomerate in the Lower Dnestr area as Lower Quaternary. Besides the region of Tiraspol', conglomerates with the similar fauna occur in the Middle Dnestr area. They were discovered at the village of V. Kosnitsa on the left bank of the Dnestr in the series of the fourth terrace and at the villages of Pishchatintsy, Novoselka, Kostyukova in the western part of Podolia in the conglomerate series of the fifth terrace. On the right bank of the Dnestr, sediments with the paludal fauna are known thus far only north of the town of Soroki in the conglomerate series of the fourth terrace. The fifth Dnestr terrace of western Podolia is morphologically the fourth terrace in the region of Soroki - V. Kosnitsa; the fourth terrace in the canyon part tapers at the level of the first overcanyon terrace in the Soroki region, and the first

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21-6-14/22

New Finds of Lower Quaternary Mollusks in the Middle Dnestr Area

overcanyon one is sharply narrowed down. Its age is Lower Quaternary.

The article contains 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geological Sciences of the AN Ukrainian SSR
(Instytut heolohichnykh nauk AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By V.G. (V.H.) Bondarchuk, Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 26 February 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RADZIJEVSKIY, V.I. [Radziievs'kyi, V.I.]

Characteristics of types of loess of the central and lower
Dniester region. Geol.zhur. 19 no.1:99-103 '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Dniester Valley--Loess)

REF ID: A67 107(1) 107(c) AT
ACCESSION: A60031313

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/007/0704/0710

AUTHOR: Radziyevs'kyi, V. M. - Radziyevskiy, V. N. 45

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut fizyky AN URSR)

TITLE: Interaction between a rapid charged particle and nonequilibrium plasma

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 704-710

TOPIC TAGS: plasma charged particle, Maxwell equation, Fourier series, particle interaction

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the interaction of a rapid charged particle with both longitudinal and transverse fluctuations of electromagnetic fields. The particle moves along a helical trajectory in an unbounded homogeneous plasma situated in an external magnetic field. The average time variation of the particle energy is calculated with allowance for the fluctuations, which are expressed in the form of Fourier integrals in the electric field (the fluctuations of the magnetic field are eliminated by means of Maxwell's equations). An approximate solution of the resultant integral equation for the particle energy loss is solved approximately for non-relativistic particles and for the case of a strong magnetic field. The expressions obtained give the fluctuating energy losses of the particle. The author thanks O. G. Sitenko and I. O. Akhiezer for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.N., inzh.; BRISKMAN, A.N., inzh.

Seam welding of centrifuge screens made of thin brass sheets. Khim.
mash. no.4:35-36 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Centrifuges) (Brass--Welding)

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S/135/61/000/008/006/011

A006/A101

1.2300

1573

AUTHORS: Briskman, A.N., Radziyevskiy, V.N., Engineers

TITLE: Seam welding of fins to pipes

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1961, 18 - 20

TEXT: Seam welding is the most efficient process of joining fins and pipes. The process is characterized by the simultaneous production of two seams, a longer course of the welding current passing through the pipe wall, and sagging of the pipe due to excessive heat developed. Difficulties arising due to the first two causes are eliminated by higher electric power. Sagging is prevented by internal water cooling when welding up to 3 mm thick pipes, and by a higher speed for welding 3 mm and thicker pipes. V.G. Aliseyenko designed the МШП-150 (MSHP-150) machine intended for the welding of fins to pipes. Experimental heat exchangers were produced on this machine and their size and weight were considerably reduced. The machine is shown in a schematic diagram. There are 1 table, 4 figures and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Sumskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Frunze (Summy Machinebuilding Plant imeni Frunze)

Card 1/3

~~25990~~ 26017
S/135/61/000/008/006/011
A006/A101

Seam welding of fins to pipes

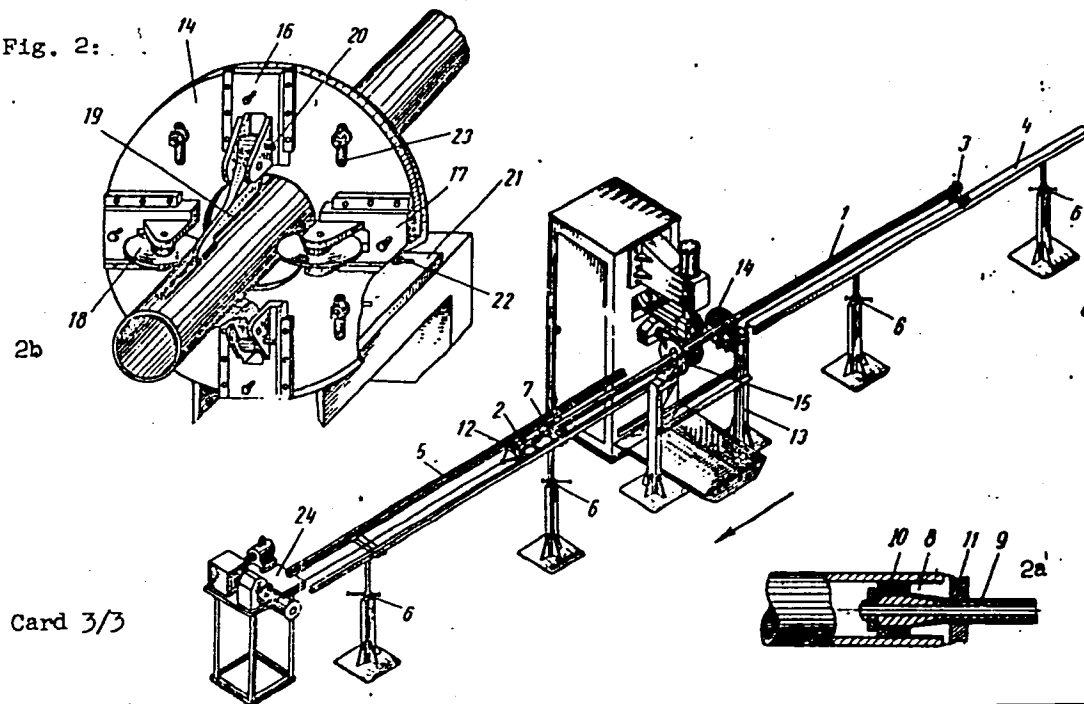
Fig. 2: Schematic diagram of a unit for welding fins on pipes (Welding direction indicated by an arrow) X

1 - pipe; 2 and 3 - clamping carriages; 4 and 5 - guides; 6 - screw jack; 7 - draw-in clamp (Fig. 2a) consisting of split tongs 8; hollow shaft 9; rubber packing 10; clamping screw 11; 12 - dividing attachment; 13 - guide fixture adjusting the axes of the pipe and the fins consisting of collar plates 14 and 15 (Fig. 2b); 16 and 17 slides in grooves of plate 14 moving in mutually perpendicular direction; 18 - centering roll mounted on slides 17, moving horizontally; 19 - blades attached on slides 16, assuring coaxial position of fins and the pipe; 20 - locators maintaining the blades in a parallel position to the pipe; 21 - support; 22 and 23 - grooves; 24 - additional drive.

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Seam welding of fins to pipes

Fig. 2:



26017

S/135/61/000/008/006/011

A006/A101

L 60332-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/P1-4 IJP(c) AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018291 UR/0057/65/035/007/1165/1176
 533.9 46
 AUTHOR: Sitenko, A. G.; Radziyevskiy, V. N. 43
 21 B
 TITLE: On the fluctuations in a magnetized plasma that is not in equilibrium
 SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 7, 1965, 1165-1176
 TOPIC TAGS: magnetoactive plasma, fluctuation, plasma beam interaction, plasma charged particle, plasma electromagnetic wave
 ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the electric field and current fluctuations in a uniform rarefied plasma in a uniform magnetic field. The plasma is assumed to be in a quasi-equilibrium state in which the ion and electron velocity distributions are different and non-Maxwellian, so that the fluctuation-dissipation theorem is not applicable. The electron and ion fluctuations are first treated as independent and their coupling through the action of the self-consistent field is subsequently taken into account. Collisions between the ions and electrons are neglected throughout. The general equations derived for the current and field fluctuations are rewritten for the specific case of a plasma that is traversed by a neutral beam of charged particles moving parallel to the applied

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L 60332-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018291

magnetic field. Simple approximate expressions are derived for those fluctuations of this system that are associated with Langmuir waves and with magnetic sound. The interaction of different kinds of waves with the fluctuations is discussed. There is possible not only incoherent scattering but also a quasi-coherent scattering with frequency change, associated with Langmuir and Alfvén waves and with magnetic sound. It is also possible for waves of one kind to give rise to waves of another kind by interaction with the fluctuations. Equations describing these processes are derived. The interaction of a moving charged particle with the fluctuations of a (not necessarily magnetized) plasma is discussed. When the velocity of the particle is less than the thermal velocities in the plasma the fluctuations accelerate the particle. A more rapidly moving particle loses energy to the fluctuations, and these energy losses can become anomalously large under certain circumstances, which are discussed in some detail. "In conclusion, we express our gratitude to A.I.Akhiyev and

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L 60332-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018291

2

I.A.Akhiyezer for a valuable discussion of the problems treated here." Orig.
art. has: 49 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut f'iziki, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3 dnp

L 24555-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6006331

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0056/0056

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for controlling ferrite cores,¹⁶⁰ Class 21, No. 177980

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 56

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, magnetic permeability, automatic control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling ferrite cores. The device contains a rheostat, an autotransformer, resistors, choke coils, a source of direct current, and a source of alternating current. It automatically displays on the screen of an oscillograph the dynamic characteristic of the magnetic permeability of the core being tested, comparing this with the characteristic of a standard core. A circuit with the input windings of the test core and the standard core connected in series is included. The separate bus bars of the direct current source, low frequency alternating current source, and operating frequency alternating current source are connected to the beginning of this circuit through decoupling circuits of resistances and reactances. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.41

L 24555-66

ACC NR: AP6006331

common bus bar of the three current sources is connected (through a resistance, for measuring the three currents) to the end of the circuit of the core windings. A resonance amplifier of the operating frequency is connected to the circuit of the output windings of the cores.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64

Card 2/2

PB

RAFZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

33875. O sistyematicheskikh dvizheniyakh V_Zvyezd, I, O Prichinye K-Effyeka.
Byullyetyn: Vsesoyuz. Astron. - Gyeodyez. G-va, No 6, 1949, C,16-27 -- Bibliogr.:7 Nazv.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

RAZVITIE, V. V.

1910 O vrichenii o valorial'nost' uskorennykh Solnets. Doklady Akad. nauk
SSSR, Sovetskaya seriya, t. LXVII, 5, 1949, s. 907-10

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

RADZIEVSKIY, V.V.

Radzievskii, V. V. The restricted problem of three bodies
taking account of light pressure. Akad. Nauk SSSR.

Astr. Zhurnal 27, 250-256 (1950). (Russian)

The author discusses in a qualitative manner the dependence of the position of libration points on the intensity of light pressure from the main body when that force is added in the restricted problem of three bodies.

R. G. Langebartel (Saltsjöbaden).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 12 No. 6

PA 163T1

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Capture, Stellar Jun 50
Sun

"Nonconservative Photogravitational Fields and
the Possible Mechanism of Capture of Cosmic
Dusts by the Sun." V. V. Radziyevskiy, Yaro-
slavsk State Pedol Inst imeni Ushinskii

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 5, pp 861-864

Concept of conservative-force fields in ordinary
celestial mechanics cannot solve the problem of
stellar capture, a known fact. Like nonlinear-
ity, nonconservative fields must be considered
in astrophysics. Thus, both usual gravitational
attraction and "radial repulsion" govern stellar

FDD 163T1

USSR/Astronomy - Capture, Stellar Jun 50
(Contd)

motion, as long as bodies' temperatures are not
absolute zero (hence, "photogravitational"
fields). Submitted 17 Apr 50 by Acad O. Yu.
Shmidt.

FDD 163T1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
8A		523.154		A 52	
<p>2313. Planetocentric effect of radial retardation. Y. V. Radzievskii. Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 74 (No. 2) 197-200 (1950) In Russian.</p> <p>Beginning with a formula for the time taken by a spherical particle of a given radius and density from the beginning of its orbital circulation, at a given distance from the sun, to its final fall into the latter as a result of the heliocentric effect of radial retardation. A formula is then given for the pressure of light upon such a particle at the centre of its orbit, where its diameter exceeds the length of the light-wave. Expressions are subsequently found and combined for (a) the dependence of light-pressure power on radial velocity, and (b) the tangential component, whence the density coefficient is obtained. On this basis the time taken for the radius of the orbit to diminish by a given distance is calculated, and results obtained for Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. In conclusion some consequences of these results, affecting cosmogony, are indicated.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. Clough</p>					
<p>AS 523.154 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1950-1959 1960-1969 1970-1979 1980-1989 1990-1999 2000-2009 2010-2019 2020-2029 2030-2039 2040-2049 2050-2059 2060-2069 2070-2079 2080-2089 2090-2099 2100-2109 2110-2119 2120-2129 2130-2139 2140-2149 2150-2159 2160-2169 2170-2179 2180-2189 2190-2199 2200-2209 2210-2219 2220-2229 2230-2239 2240-2249 2250-2259 2260-2269 2270-2279 2280-2289 2290-2299 2300-2309 2310-2319 2320-2329 2330-2339 2340-2349 2350-2359 2360-2369 2370-2379 2380-2389 2390-2399 2400-2409 2410-2419 2420-2429 2430-2439 2440-2449 2450-2459 2460-2469 2470-2479 2480-2489 2490-2499 2500-2509 2510-2519 2520-2529 2530-2539 2540-2549 2550-2559 2560-2569 2570-2579 2580-2589 2590-2599 2600-2609 2610-2619 2620-2629 2630-2639 2640-2649 2650-2659 2660-2669 2670-2679 2680-2689 2690-2699 2700-2709 2710-2719 2720-2729 2730-2739 2740-2749 2750-2759 2760-2769 2770-2779 2780-2789 2790-2799 2800-2809 2810-2819 2820-2829 2830-2839 2840-2849 2850-2859 2860-2869 2870-2879 2880-2889 2890-2899 2900-2909 2910-2919 2920-2929 2930-2939 2940-2949 2950-2959 2960-2969 2970-2979 2980-2989 2990-2999 3000-3009 3010-3019 3020-3029 3030-3039 3040-3049 3050-3059 3060-3069 3070-3079 3080-3089 3090-3099 3100-3109 3110-3119 3120-3129 3130-3139 3140-3149 3150-3159 3160-3169 3170-3179 3180-3189 3190-3199 3200-3209 3210-3219 3220-3229 3230-3239 3240-3249 3250-3259 3260-3269 3270-3279 3280-3289 3290-3299 3300-3309 3310-3319 3320-3329 3330-3339 3340-3349 3350-3359 3360-3369 3370-3379 3380-3389 3390-3399 3400-3409 3410-3419 3420-3429 3430-3439 3440-3449 3450-3459 3460-3469 3470-3479 3480-3489 3490-3499 3500-3509 3510-3519 3520-3529 3530-3539 3540-3549 3550-3559 3560-3569 3570-3579 3580-3589 3590-3599 3600-3609 3610-3619 3620-3629 3630-3639 3640-3649 3650-3659 3660-3669 3670-3679 3680-3689 3690-3699 3700-3709 3710-3719 3720-3729 3730-3739 3740-3749 3750-3759 3760-3769 3770-3779 3780-3789 3790-3799 3800-3809 3810-3819 3820-3829 3830-3839 3840-3849 3850-3859 3860-3869 3870-3879 3880-3889 3890-3899 3900-3909 3910-3919 3920-3929 3930-3939 3940-3949 3950-3959 3960-3969 3970-3979 3980-3989 3990-3999 4000-4009 4010-4019 4020-4029 4030-4039 4040-4049 4050-4059 4060-4069 4070-4079 4080-4089 4090-4099 4100-4109 4110-4119 4120-4129 4130-4139 4140-4149 4150-4159 4160-4169 4170-4179 4180-4189 4190-4199 4200-4209 4210-4219 4220-4229 4230-4239 4240-4249 4250-4259 4260-4269 4270-4279 4280-4289 4290-4299 4300-4309 4310-4319 4320-4329 4330-4339 4340-4349 4350-4359 4360-4369 4370-4379 4380-4389 4390-4399 4400-4409 4410-4419 4420-4429 4430-4439 4440-4449 4450-4459 4460-4469 4470-4479 4480-4489 4490-4499 4500-4509 4510-4519 4520-4529 4530-4539 4540-4549 4550-4559 4560-4569 4570-4579 4580-4589 4590-4599 4600-4609 4610-4619 4620-4629 4630-4639 4640-4649 4650-4659 4660-4669 4670-4679 4680-4689 4690-4699 4700-4709 4710-4719 4720-4729 4730-4739 4740-4749 4750-4759 4760-4769 4770-4779 4780-4789 4790-4799 4800-4809 4810-4819 4820-4829 4830-4839 4840-4849 4850-4859 4860-4869 4870-4879 4880-4889 4890-4899 4900-4909 4910-4919 4920-4929 4930-4939 4940-4949 4950-4959 4960-4969 4970-4979 4980-4989 4990-4999 5000-5009 5010-5019 5020-5029 5030-5039 5040-5049 5050-5059 5060-5069 5070-5079 5080-5089 5090-5099 5100-5109 5110-5119 5120-5129 5130-5139 5140-5149 5150-5159 5160-5169 5170-5179 5180-5189 5190-5199 5200-5209 5210-5219 5220-5229 5230-5239 5240-5249 5250-5259 5260-5269 5270-5279 5280-5289 5290-5299 5300-5309 5310-5319 5320-5329 5330-5339 5340-5349 5350-5359 5360-5369 5370-5379 5380-5389 5390-5399 5400-5409 5410-5419 5420-5429 5430-5439 5440-5449 5450-5459 5460-5469 5470-5479 5480-5489 5490-5499 5500-5509 5510-5519 5520-5529 5530-5539 5540-5549 5550-5559 5560-5569 5570-5579 5580-5589 5590-5599 5600-5609 5610-5619 5620-5629 5630-5639 5640-5649 5650-5659 5660-5669 5670-5679 5680-5689 5690-5699 5700-5709 5710-5719 5720-5729 5730-5739 5740-5749 5750-5759 5760-5769 5770-5779 5780-5789 5790-5799 5800-5809 5810-5819 5820-5829 5830-5839 5840-5849 5850-5859 5860-5869 5870-5879 5880-5889 5890-5899 5900-5909 5910-5919 5920-5929 5930-5939 5940-5949 5950-5959 5960-5969 5970-5979 5980-5989 5990-5999 6000-6009 6010-6019 6020-6029 6030-6039 6040-6049 6050-6059 6060-6069 6070-6079 6080-6089 6090-6099 6100-6109 6110-6119 6120-6129 6130-6139 6140-6149 6150-6159 6160-6169 6170-6179 6180-6189 6190-6199 6200-6209 6210-6219 6220-6229 6230-6239 6240-6249 6250-6259 6260-6269 6270-6279 6280-6289 6290-6299 6300-6309 6310-6319 6320-6329 6330-6339 6340-6349 6350-6359 6360-6369 6370-6379 6380-6389 6390-6399 6400-6409 6410-6419 6420-6429 6430-6439 6440-6449 6450-6459 6460-6469 6470-6479 6480-6489 6490-6499 6500-6509 6510-6519 6520-6529 6530-6539 6540-6549 6550-6559 6560-6569 6570-6579 6580-6589 6590-6599 6600-6609 6610-6619 6620-6629 6630-6639 6640-6649 6650-6659 6660-6669 6670-6679 6680-6689 6690-6699 6700-6709 6710-6719 6720-6729 6730-6739 6740-6749 6750-6759 6760-6769 6770-6779 6780-6789 6790-6799 6800-6809 6810-6819 6820-6829 6830-6839 6840-6849 6850-6859 6860-6869 6870-6879 6880-6889 6890-6899 6900-6909 6910-6919 6920-6929 6930-6939 6940-6949 6950-6959 6960-6969 6970-6979 6980-6989 6990-6999 7000-7009 7010-7019 7020-7029 7030-7039 7040-7049 7050-7059 7060-7069 7070-7079 7080-7089 7090-7099 7100-7109 7110-7119 7120-7129 7130-7139 7140-7149 7150-7159 7160-7169 7170-7179 7180-7189 7190-7199 7200-7209 7210-7219 7220-7229 7230-7239 7240-7249 7250-7259 7260-7269 7270-7279 7280-7289 7290-7299 7300-7309 7310-7319 7320-7329 7330-7339 7340-7349 7350-7359 7360-7369 7370-7379 7380-7389 7390-7399 7400-7409 7410-7419 7420-7429 7430-7439 7440-7449 7450-7459 7460-7469 7470-7479 7480-7489 7490-7499 7500-7509 7510-7519 7520-7529 7530-7539 7540-7549 7550-7559 7560-7569 7570-7579 7580-7589 7590-7599 7600-7609 7610-7619 7620-7629 7630-7639 7640-7649 7650-7659 7660-7669 7670-7679 7680-7689 7690-7699 7700-7709 7710-7719 7720-7729 7730-7739 7740-7749 7750-7759 7760-7769 7770-7779 7780-7789 7790-7799 7800-7809 7810-7819 7820-7829 7830-7839 7840-7849 7850-7859 7860-7869 7870-7879 7880-7889 7890-7899 7900-7909 7910-7919 7920-7929 7930-7939 7940-7949 7950-7959 7960-7969 7970-7979 7980-7989 7990-7999 8000-8009 8010-8019 8020-8029 8030-8039 8040-8049 8050-8059 8060-8069 8070-8079 8080-8089 8090-8099 8100-8109 8110-8119 8120-8129 8130-8139 8140-8149 8150-8159 8160-8169 8170-8179 8180-8189 8190-8199 8200-8209 8210-8219 8220-8229 8230-8239 8240-8249 8250-8259 8260-8269 8270-8279 8280-8289 8290-8299 8300-8309 8310-8319 8320-8329 8330-8339 8340-8349 8350-8359 8360-8369 8370-8379 8380-8389 8390-8399 8400-8409 8410-8419 8420-8429 8430-8439 8440-8449 8450-8459 8460-8469 8470-8479 8480-8489 8490-8499 8500-8509 8510-8519 8520-8529 8530-8539 8540-8549 8550-8559 8560-8569 8570-8579 8580-8589 8590-8599 8600-8609 8610-8619 8620-8629 8630-8639 8640-8649 8650-8659 8660-8669 8670-8679 8680-8689 8690-8699 8700-8709 8710-8719 8720-8729 8730-8739 8740-8749 8750-8759 8760-8769 8770-8779 8780-8789 8790-8799 8800-8809 8810-8819 8820-8829 8830-8839 8840-8849 8850-8859 8860-8869 8870-8879 8880-8889 8890-8899 8900-8909 8910-8919 8920-8929 8930-8939 8940-8949 8950-8959 8960-8969 8970-8979 8980-8989 8990-8999 9000-9009 9010-9019 9020-9029 9030-9039 9040-9049 9050-9059 9060-9069 9070-9079 9080-9089 9090-9099 9100-9109 9110-9119 9120-9129 9130-9139 9140-9149 9150-9159 9160-9169 9170-9179 9180-9189 9190-9199 9200-9209 9210-9219 9220-9229 9230-9239 9240-9249 9250-9259 9260-9269 9270-9279 9280-9289 9290-9299 9300-9309 9310-9319 9320-9329 9330-9339 9340-9349 9350-9359 9360-9369 9370-9379 9380-9389 9390-9399 9400-9409 9410-9419 9420-9429 9430-9439 9440-9449 9450-9459 9460-9469 9470-9479 9480-9489 9490-9499 9500-9509 9510-9519 9520-9529 9530-9539 9540-9549 9550-9559 9560-9569 9570-9579 9580-9589 9590-9599 9600-9609 9610-9619 9620-9629 9630-9639 9640-9649 9650-9659 9660-9669 9670-9679 9680-9689 9690-9699 9700-9709 9710-9719 9720-9729 9730-9739 9740-9749 9750-9759 9760-9769 9770-9779 9780-9789 9790-9799 9800-9809 9810-9819 9820-9829 9830-9839 9840-9849 9850-9859 9860-9869 9870-9879 9880-9889 9890-9899 9900-9909 9910-9919 9920-9929 9930-9939 9940-9949 9950-9959 9960-9969 9970-9979 9980-9989 9990-9999</p>					

1951, 1952, 1953.

"The Problem of Two Gravitating and Oscillating Bodies" 19 pp.
Astrophys. Zhurn. No 5, Moscow Sep/Oct. 1951 pp 363-374. U-1051

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

Moon - Photographers, Maps, Etc.

Observation of a total lunar eclipse, April 2, 1950, in Yaroslavl'. Biul. VAGO,
no. 10 (17), 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 ~~1951~~, Uncl.

RADEIKOVITZ, V. V.

Eclipses, Lunar

Observation of a total lunar eclipse, April 2, 1950, in Yaroslavl,
Bibl VAGO, no. 10 (17), 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

PA 19214

USSR/Astronomy - Photogravitation Sep/Oct 51

"Problem of Two Gravitating and Radiating Bodies,"
V. V. Radzhiyevskiy, Yaroslav State Pedagogic Inst
Imeni Ushinsky

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 363-371

Newtonian problem of celestial mechanics should be
completed by inclusion of the action of repelling
radiative pressure, established by P. N. Lebedev
in 1891. This theory was further developed by
P. A. Bredikhin (1934), S. V. Orlov (1935) N. Ye.
Zhukovskiy (1948), D. A. Goldammer (1901), B. Yu.
Levin (1943), I. F. Polak (1945) V. G. Fesenkov

19214

USSR/Astronomy - Photogravitation Sep/Oct 51
(Contd)

(1947), O. Yu. Schmidt (1950), T. A. Agekyan (1950).
Author is indebted to L. A. Chernov for advice.

RADZHIYEVSKIY, V. V.

19214

USSR/Astronomy - Retardation, Radiational 11 Nov 51

"Retardation Due to Radiant and Corpuscular Radiation in the Case of Variable Solar Mass," V. V. Radzlyevskiy, Yaroslavl State Pedagogic Institute K. D. Ushinsky

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXCI, No 2, pp 167-170

Establishes the generalized law governing the variation of the radius R in connection with the radiation of the Sun's mass M , since in investigations of the heliocentric effect of radiant retardation various authors (Robertson, Poynting, etc.) have

19971

USSR/Astronomy - Retardation, Radiational 11 Nov 51
(Contd)

not taken into consideration the factor of vt loss in the Sun's mass M , which causes an increase in the mean radius R of its heliocentric orbit. Submitted 21 Sep 51 by Acad O. Yu. Shmidt.

19971

RADZIYEVSKIY, I. V.

Geographical Positions

Simplified method of determining geographical coordinates by sun observations. Fiz. v shkole No. 1, 1962.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

Origin of the moon in the light of O. Ia. Shmidt's cosmogonal theory.
Biul.VAGO no.11:3-8 '52. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni K.D. Ushin-
skogo. (Moon)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Asteroid Movement Mar/Apr 52

"Influence of the Anisotropy of Re-radiation of Solar Radiation Upon the Orbital Movement of Asteroids and Meteorites," V.V. Radziyevskiy, Yaroslavl State Pedagogic Inst imeni K.D. Ushinskiy

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 2, pp 162-170

Amplifies Poynting and Robertson's account of the influence of radiant pressure and retardation on particles in the Sun's field of light. Considers the temp of a rotating black body; dynamic effect of subject anisotropy; effect of radiant retardation of axial rotation of bodies; age of asteroids.

216764

RADZYEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Light Pressure

May/Jun 52

"Braking by Radiations in the Solar System and the Age of Saturn's Rings," V. V. Radziyevskiy, Yaroslavl Pedagogical Inst imeni Ushinskiy

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 3, pp 306-312

Concludes from his computations that radiative pressure and addnl braking forces acting on a body in motion compensate each other. Dynamic effects of radiation on moving spherical body do not depend on its albedo. Finds for the age of Saturn's rings a value of the order of 10^9 . Received 20 Sep 51.

217T50

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

Possibility of studying the sun with the aid of a photophone.
Biul.VAGO no.13:3-6 '53.

(MLRA 7:3)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K.D.
Ushinskogo.
(Solar radiation)

KALIKELSKI, V.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Astronomy

Radzievskii, V. V. The spatial case of the restricted problem of three radiating and gravitating bodies. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Astr. Zhurnal 30, 265-273 (1953). (Russian)

The author investigates the spatial motion of an infinitely small particle in the photogravitational field of two finite bodies revolving in circular orbits with constant angular velocity about their common center of mass. It is shown that the surfaces of zero velocity of the particle may have seven double points. The two new libration points L_4 and L_5 , called coplanar points, lie outside the plane of motion of the two finite bodies. A detailed investigation is made of the axes of libration, being the geometrical locus of points of libration for particles of various sizes, and of the passage of the Earth through the axes of libration of the system Sun-Jupiter-particle for the interval 1951-1955 [cf. also Radzievskii, same Zhurnal 27, 250-256 (1950); 28, 363-372 (1951); these Rev. 12, 448].

E. Leimanis

① 2
Phys

11/2/54

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. V.

Jul/Aug 53

U.S.S.R. Astronomy - Counterglow

"Theory of Counterglow," V. V. Radziyevskiy, Yaroslavl State Pedagog Inst in
Ushinskiy

Astr Zhur, Vol 30, No 4, pp 377-382

On basis of his previous research (Astr Zhur, 30, 265, 1953), the author attempts
to draw a dynamic interpretation of the earth's gaseous tail and to reconcile the
hypotheses of V. G. Fesenkov and Gulden-Hulten concerning the problem of counterglow
(Gegenschein). Received 22 May 52.

262T25

RADZISVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Solar Radiation, Nov/Dec 53
Breaking Effect

"Breaking Effect of Solar Radiation on Non-Spherical Bodies," V.V. Radzievskiy and Ye.P. Razbitnaya, Yaroslavl State pedagogical Inst im Ushinskiy

Astron Zhur, Vol 30, No 6, pp 616-618

Attempts to prove that formula obtained by H. Robertson (M.N. 97, No 6 [1937]) and V.G. Fesenkov (ibid 23, 6 [1946]) equating the time after which a black spherical body will fall on the sun, due to the breaking effect of solar radiation, may also be applied to nonspherical bodies. Rec 2 Mar 53.

273772

RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radzilevs'kyi, O.R.]

Development of collateral circulation following exclusion
of the abdominal aorta. Dop. AN URSSR no.3:390-394 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR V.G. Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].

RAZINOV K.Y., et al. (Moscow, U.S.S.R.).

Development of collateral blood circulation in an amputated
limb. Dop. Akad. Nauk SSSR no. 10, 1981, 1981. (MIRA 17, 12)

1. Institut fiziologii i Uch. B. (Moscow, U.S.S.R.)
2. Dr. V.G. Kas'yanenko (Moscow, U.S.S.R.).

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A. [Hryhor'ieva, V.A.]; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radziievs'kyi, O.R.];
SHCHUKINA, L.V.

On biochemical muscular changes in insufficient blood supply. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:258-266 '64, (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrain-
ian S.S.R., Kiev.

RAZILYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radzilevs'kyl, O.R.]

Development of collateral blood circulation following superior
excision of the abdominal aorta. Top. AN USSR no. 1: 12-14, 1965.
(MIR 1968)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR
V.G. Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.H.].

RADAIYEVSKAY, A.R. [Radzilev'skiy, G.R.]

Functional significance of the viscosity of the vessels. Dop.
AN URSSR no.6:790-793 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

FERDMAN, D.L.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R.; SHCHUKINA, L.V.

Effect of adenosine triphosphate on the course of biochemical
processes in the muscles in circulatory disorders. Klin. khir.
no.2:29-33 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR (dir.- akademik A.V. Palladin)
i Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (dir.- doktor biolog. nauk P.M.
Mezhuga).

KOPYLOV, B.M.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.;redaktor; LUZHETSKIY, N.N., redaktor;
MOROZOVA, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Improving the quality in the operation of radio rediffusion networks] Povyshenie kachestva ekspluatatsii radiotranslatsionnykh setei; iz opyta raboty Leningradskoi gorodskoi radiotranslatsionnoi seti. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1953. 46 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:10)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

KONONTSEV, P.I.; ~~RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.~~, redaktor; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor;
SOKOLOVA, R.YA., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Combined operation of electric and radio communications; from
work practices of the Rovno province signal men] Sovmeshchennoe
obsluzhivanie sredstv elektrosvyazi i radiofikatsii; iz opyta raboty
svyazistov Rovenskoj oblasti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam
svyazi i radio, 1954. 38 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Telecommunication)

Radziyevsky, A. V.

USSR/Electronics - Radio communications

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 11/23

Authors : Radziyevsky, A. V., and Shapiro, E. A., Engineers

Title : Improving the operation of Kolkhoz radio-centers

Periodical : Vest. svyazi ¹⁴⁻8, 17-18, Aug 1954

Abstract : The reasons for interruptions in the operation of Kolkhoz radio-centers are analyzed. Breakdowns, making radio-centers inoperative over 30% of their overall service-time, were caused by faulty equipment and parts, interruptions in power supply, and poor servicing. Through the elimination of these defects, as well as through the organization of a training system for radio-service men and mobile repair-shops, the quality of operation of Kolkhoz radio-centers was improved and the time lost through interruptions in their operation cut down. Illustration.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.

Improve the servicing of the radio and television receiving network. Vest. svyazi 21 no.7:18-20 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya radiofikatsii, vnutrirayonnoy elektrosvyazi i priyemnoy televizionnoy seti Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR.

(Radio---Repairing)

(Television---Repairing)

LYUBAVIN, N.M.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V.

Accelerate the development and improve the operation of intercommunication systems in state farms and collective farms. Vest. sviazi 24 no.7:21-23 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Inspektory Komiteta partiyno-gosudarstvennogo kontrolya
TSentral'nogo komi'teta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo
Soyuza i Soveta Ministrov SSSR.

RADZIYEVSKIY, A.V., inzh.

Additional potentials in the development of multiprogram
broadcasting. Vest. sviazi 24 no.8:14-15 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G. B.

62 ✓ Application of x-ray analysis to the study of ice formation in plant seeds. G. B. Radzievskii and Yu. L. Shekhtman. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 101, 1031-3 (1955).—The ice formation at -120° in wheat germs was studied. With less than 33-4% moisture no ice formation was observed in the germ at either fast or slow cooling (1-2 sec. to 5-6 min.), proving that the moisture is present in a bound state.

W. M. Sternberg

①

MAIS/HEWORTH, G. H. and Ya. L. Shekhtman

"The Formation of Crystallized Ice in Wheat Kernels during Deep Refrigeration"

Kolloidnyi Zhurnal, No. 1, Jan/Feb 1956
S932, pl29

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.; RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Measuring doses in roentgens from highly intensive radiation and at short distances from the source. Biofizika 1 no.1:60-67 '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION--MEASUREMENT)

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.; ^{3.}RADZIYEVSKIY, G.Y.

Reproduction of the roentgen unit for gamma rays with the aid of
an extrapolation camera. Biofizika 1 no.3:206-210 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS) (RADIATION--MEASUREMENT)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods
of Measurement and Investigation

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3056

Author : Shekhtman, Ya.L., Radziyevskiy, G.B.

Inst : Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Reproduction of the "Roentgen" Unit for Gamma Rays with the Aid of an
Extrapolation Camera.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1956, 1, No 3, 206-210

Abstract : Description of the construction of ionization chambers of the extrapo-
lation type, suitable for reproducing a roentgen unit of gamma rays.
It is noted that the chamber can serve for calibration of dosimeters.

Card : 1/1

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Gamma irradiation of large masses of products using moving preparations.
Biofizika 1 no.5:463-471 '56. (MLA 9:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS--INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Creating a radiation field of uniform dosage by means of the rotation
method. Biofizika 1 no.6:568-574 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(GAMMA RAYS)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.; SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L.

Formation of ice crystals in wheat grains during deep cooling
[with English summary]. Koll.zhur.18 no.1:77-82 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1.Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, Laboratoriya biofiziki izlucheniya,
Moskva.
(Wheat) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

AN 3331, 1955, 416pp.

In collection of articles --
Effect of Ionizing Radiation (~~on~~) on Inorganic ~~790~~ and Organic Systems, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, 416pp. (most works a continuation of Sb. rabot po radiats. khim., 1955)
sources with a total activity of 1440 radium Gram-equiv. A method was developed for safe, "dry" assembling of powerful sources from smaller standard cobalt charges. The K-1400 proved itself efficient safe during one year of operation. There are 6 figures and 22 references of which 9 are Soviet, and 13 English.

Glazunov, P.Ya., Radziyevskiy, G.B. Equipment for the Application of 1 Mev Accelerated Electrons in Radiochemical, Radiobiological, and Other Research Work

395

This paper describes some instrumentation developed and used in the laboratory for working with 1 Mev electrons and X-rays. The accelerator generates continuous and pulsed electron and hard X-ray radiation. The electron flux is measured by means of an ionization chamber (fig. 2). The distribution of electron-flux density is determined by means of densitometers (fig. 7). Directional control of the beam for vertical or horizontal irradiation is achieved by means of a magnetic system (fig. 8) and automatic stabilizing device (fig. 9). Pulse technique with given duration and intervals was achieved with the aid of a pulse regulator (fig. 10).

Card 50/31

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L., RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B., ZOTIKOV, A.A., GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.

Time-intensity factor in the biological action of fast electrons
[with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.3:312-319 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Measurement of the absorbed dose in an inhomogeneous radiation field
using an extrapolation chamber with a diaphragm. Biofizika 5
no. 2:208-216 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIATION—MEASUREMENT)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Dosimetry in external alpha irradiation. Radiobiologiya 1 no.1:
141-144 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(ALPHA RAYS) (RADIATION--DOSAGE)

SHEKHMAN, Ya.L.; FILIPPOVA, G.V.; RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B.

Radiosensitivity of *Escherichia coli* as related to the method of cultivation and the conditions of the medium during X-ray and alpha-ray irradiation. Radiobiologiya 3 no.1:34-38 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

L 23795-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/
Feb/Pi-4 GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AT5003293

S/2892/64/000/003/0125/0138

AUTHOR: Radziyeyskiy, G.B.; Osanov, D.P. Bf1

TITLE: Depth distribution of absorbed energy from nonmonoenergetic electrons

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 125-138

TOPIC TAGS: electron energy absorption, energy absorption distribution, radiation protection, radiation dosimetry, electron dosimetry, shielding, outer space shielding

ABSTRACT: In the past, a relatively simple calculation of the depth distribution of absorbed energy due to electrons was possible only in two cases: 1. when a thick sample is exposed to an "infinitely wide" beam of monoenergetic electrons (see, e.g., B. Markus, *Strahlentherapie*, 97, 3, 376, 1955); and 2. when the electrons originate from a β -radiating isotope (e.g., by means of the Levinger formula). The present paper describes new semiempirical methods for the calculation of electron-generated energy distribution. They are applicable to the estimation of absorbed energy due to electrons with arbitrary energy and different angles of incidence. The comprehensive theory is applied to a. calculations in flat samples of water-equivalent material in contact with an infinitely thick source

Card 1/2

L 23795-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003293

(applicator) containing P^{32} with an isotropic β -flow within the source; and b. estimate of the energy distribution within a plane sheet of material irradiated from one side by an isotropic flow of electrons from the earth's outer radiation belt (astronaut's approximation).
Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 5 figures. 12

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

L 23788-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/
Pae-2/PeB/Pi-4 DIAAP GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AT5003294

8/2892/64/000/003/0139/0148

49
Bx1

AUTHOR: Osanov, D.P.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Radziyevskiy, G.B.

TITLE: Tissue doses of the bremsstrahlung from electrons in the earth's outer radiation belt

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 139-148

TOPIC TAGS: radiation belt, Van Allen belt, Van Allen electron, bremsstrahlung, outer space radiation protection, tissue dose, astronaut radiation protection, beta radiation

ABSTRACT: While electron shielding in outer space hardly represents a problem, the protection against electron bremsstrahlung is a completely open question, partly because of rapid changes in the available information concerning the intensity and energy distribution of electrons within the earth's outer radiation belt. The present paper presents the procedures and results of calculations of the spatial distribution of absorption doses and of the mean tissue absorption doses due to the above-mentioned bremsstrahlung. It also discusses the case of a cosmonaut leaving the cabin dressed in a space suit whose thickness is sufficient for the absorption of all the belt's electrons. The calculations utilize the most reliable experimental data on the currents and spectra of electrons as

Card 1/3

L 23788-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003294

summarized by O'Brien and Van Allen (J. Geophys. Res., 67, no. 1, 397, 1962). Graphs present the spectra of electron bremsstrahlung in materials of low atomic weight and the radial distribution of absorbed doses in an $r = 23$ cm sphere made of a tissue-equivalent material (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The article concludes with a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, SV

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 23788-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003294

ENCLOSURE: 01

a

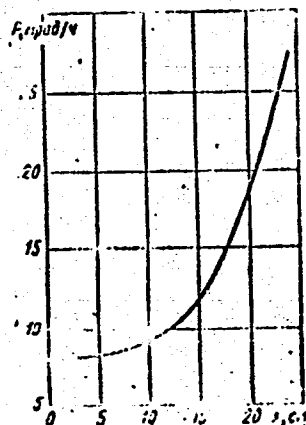


Fig. 1. Radial distribution of absorbed doses in an $r_0 = 23$ cm sphere made of tissue-equivalent material. a. mrad/h.

Card 3/3

L 23787-65 EWT(m) DIAAP

8/2892/64/000/003/0149/0158

ACCESSION NR: AT5003295

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, G.B.

TITLE: Braking capability of some low atomic number materials for 1-4 Mev alpha rays 19

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniya, no. 3, 1964, 149-158

TOPIC TAGS: alpha ray, alpha radiation absorption, alpha ray braking, radiation shielding, stopping power, alpha dosimetry

ABSTRACT: In conjunction with his development of a new method of alpha dosimetry ^{gm} (Radiobiologiya, I, 1, 141, 1961), the author conducted experimental determinations of the relative (to air) braking capability of some low atomic number materials in the 1 Mev < E_{α} < 4 Mev region. This work consisted of measuring the air equivalent of thin layers of various materials as a function of the energy of the incident alpha particles. The results are tabulated in Table 1 of the Enclosure. The quantity S_0 is proportional to the relative (to air) braking capabilities of the materials under study. S_0 is set to 100 for the highest applied energies. The numbers in the brackets represent energies at which S_0 has been measured. The author notes that his equipment, operating at atmospheric pressure, was unable to yield values for E_{α} < 1 Mev. The article also contains a detailed discussion of

Card 1/3

L 23787-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003295

the results reported in 30 Western and Soviet references. It concludes by comparing the merits of the new and old, so-called cut-off, method of a measurement. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 025

SUB CODE: NP

Card 2/3

L 23787-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003235

ENCLOSURE: 01

material	max	intermediate	min.
$(C_2H_5O)_n$	100 (4,0)	100 (2,9)	105,5 (1,3)
$(CH_3)_n$	100 (4,0)	100 (2,9)	110,2 (1,2)
$(C_2H_5O)_n$	100 (3,9)	101,3 (2,8)	107,5 (1,1)
$(C_{10}H_8O)_n$	100 (3,9)	101,1 (2,7)	105 (1,1)
Al	100 (3,9)	98,4 (2,8)	88,8 (1,2)

Fig. 1. Table 1. Relative braking capability as a function of the α -particle energy.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035473

S/0051/64/016/005/0842/0850

AUTHOR: Khan-Magometova, Sh.D.; Radziyevskiy, G.B.

TITLE: Effect of Beta radiation from tritium on the luminescence of and energy transfer in anthracene crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.5, 1964, 842-850

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescence degradation, luminescence quenching, radiation effect, exciton diffusion, exciton, anthracene

ABSTRACT: Decrease (degradation) of the luminescence intensity of molecular crystals under the influence of ionizing radiations has been investigated by a number of authors. The effect is related to energy transfer processes, so that the results of investigation of degradation of luminescence can be utilized for evaluating the exciton diffusion length and elucidating the nature of exciton diffusion in general. In the present work anthracene crystals were irradiated with electrons from tritium in order to evaluate the exciton diffusion length and evaluate the significance of other energy transfer mechanisms. The anthracene crystals were from 0.5 to 6 microns thick. The β -radiation source was a zirconium-tritium target with a nominal activi-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035473

ty of 7 curies. During irradiation the source was placed in contact with the anthracene crystal; by varying the contact time the crystals were subjected to doses of from 10^6 to 10^8 rad. The photoluminescence, under excitation by the 365 mμ line from an SVDSH-250 super-high pressure discharge tube, was measured before and after irradiation with observation from the excitation side. A monochromator coupled to a photomultiplier was employed for the measurements. The relative decrease in intensity was approximately the same for all the luminescence peaks. The relative decrease in intensity as a function of the crystal thickness for different doses is shown in figures. The exciton diffusion length was evaluated by extrapolation of the degradation to zero crystal thickness and was found to be about 0.13 micron. The efficiency of degradation by tritium β-particles is evaluated as $(2.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}^{-1}$. The observed decrease in luminescence intensity in the case of crystals thicker than 2 microns can be explained only on the assumption that the effective absorption coefficient for the luminescence radiation does not exceed $0.2 \mu^{-1}$ and that there occurs multiple reflection of the light from the crystal faces; that is, in crystals 2 to 6 microns thick energy transfer is realized by reabsorption. "The authors express their deep gratitude to M.D.Galinin, N.D.Zhevandrov and Yu.V. Konobeyev for their interest in the work and discussion of the results." Orig.art. has: 21 formulas and 3 figures.

Card2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035473

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jul63

DATE ACQ: 22May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 6520-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/DD/GW

ACC NR: AP5026058

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/65/003/005/0782/0788

AUTHOR: Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Osanov, D. P.; Radziyevskiy, G. B.; Mel'nik, A. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Protection of the cosmonaut from electrons and bremsstrahlung radiation in the earth's radiation belt

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 782-788

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, manned space flight, radiation biologic effect, electron, bremsstrahlung, absorbed dose, tissue dose, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: The authors consider methodological problems in calculating the protection of cosmonauts from electron and bremsstrahlung irradiation in the earth's radiation belt. Among these problems is the selection of criteria for evaluating the radiation hazard and geometrical peculiarities of protective structures. A calculation is proposed for the protection of a cosmonaut situated outside a spacecraft in a radiation belt. Experimental data on the depth distribution of electron doses in materials of low atomic number are used in this calculation. The possibility of using a single dose distribution for electrons in an energy interval up to 3 Mev is demonstrated. Also presented are evaluations of bremsstrahlung tissue doses emittable by electrons in a protective layer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [CD]

Card 1/2

UDC: 628.58:629.198.621

0901 1723

L 6520-66

ACC NR: AP5026058

SUB CODE: LS/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 7140

nw

Card 2/2

L 29571-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6012876

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/002/0298/0307

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, G. B.; Osanov, D. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Distribution of absorbed energy in depth in materials made of light atoms and irradiated with accelerated electrons having energies of 0.4 — 1.2 Mev

SOURCE: ¹⁹Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 298-307

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, electron distribution, electron radiation, beryllium, aluminum, plexiglass, celluloid

ABSTRACT: In connection with problems of dosimetry of accelerated electrons, the authors determined the depth distributions of the absorbed energy in materials made of light atoms (e.g., aluminum, beryllium, plexiglass, celluloid) for the geometry of an "infinitely wide" electron beam. Measurements were made of the relative dose distributions in several materials with a normal incidence of the beam of electrons with energies in the 0.4 — 1.2 Mev range. The partially contradictory data given in the literature on

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039.55

L 29571-66
ACC NR: AP6012876

dose distributions at normal incidence have been refined. For some materials measurements were made of the relative dose distributions at a beam angle of incidence in the zero to 60° range. The disappearance of the peaks on dose curves was detected on increasing the angle of incidence from zero to 60°, and an explanation is offered for this phenomenon. The question of setting up norms for relative dose distributions has been examined, i. e., the question of determining the absolute doses corresponding to the prescribed intensity of the electronic beam on the sample. The standards proposed require the knowledge of the dose or energy coefficients of the back scattering of electrons. Dose and energy coefficients have been determined for some light atom materials in the 0.4 — 1.0 Mev energy range. The authors express their gratitude to A. I. Fomichev, Z. F. Ponomareva, and A. D. Mel'nik who participated in taking the measurements, as well as to P. Ya. Glazunov and N. I. Vitushkin for providing the opportunity of working on the accelerator. Orig. art. [08]
has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15May64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 021 / ATD PRESS: 5014

Card 2/2

RAKOVA, Y. R. and HELODNIKOV, S. F.

"Experience With the Production of Mycorrhiza of the White Mushroom of Oak Seedlings Under Artificial Conditions", Botan Zhur, Kiev, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp 60-66, 1950.

МОРОЗОВСКИЙ, С. Ф.; МОДЗИЕВСКИЙ, С. С.

"Experience with the Production of Mycorrhiza of the White Mushroom on Oak Seedlings Under Artificial Conditions," Sotat Zhar, Kiev, 1950, Vol VII, No 1

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951 CC-W-24635

RADZIYEVSKYY, H.H.

Fungus diseases of trees and shrubs in plantations in Izmail' Province.
Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.3:66-71 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Viddil mikologiyi.
(Izmail' Province--Fungi, Pathogenic) (Fungi, Pathogenic--Izmail'
Province) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G. G.

RADZIYEVSKIY, G. G. -- "The Physiological Properties of the Fungi Causing 'kagat' Rot of Sugar Beets." Kiev, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

RADZIJEVS'KIY, G.G.

Work of the coordinating conference on the study of Ukrainian mycoflora.
Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 11 no.3:129-130 '54. (MIRA 8:7)
(Ukraine--Fungi)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.G. [Radzievs'kiy, H.H.]

Biology of *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. Urk.bot.
zhur. 15 no.4:88-93 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel mikologii.
(Potato wart)

RADZIYEVSKIY, G.G. [Radzievs'kyi, H.H.]

Little known fungi of the Polyporaceae in the Ukraine. Ukr.bot.zhur.
17 no.2:107-108 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel mikologii.
(Ukraine--Fungi)

MOSEYENKO, F. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RADZIYEVSKIY, V. A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the causes of the crosswise streak formation in lock-knot warp cloth and the ways of its elimination. Report No. 2: Ways of eliminating the formation of crosswise streaks in tricot cloth. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. (MIRA 15:10)
no.4:119-125 '62.

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.

(Knitting, Machine)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MOISEYENKO, F.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Studying the causes of the formation of transverse stripes in
warp-knit fabrics and ways for its elimination. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.3:93-104 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.
(Knitting machines)

MOISEYENKO, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Investigating the causes of the transverse stripe formation in
lock-knit warp fabrics and ways for its elimination. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:153-159 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazhnogo proizvodstva.

RAKHIYEVSKIY, V. A.,

"Agriculture, Soviet Azerbaydzhan, Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1958.

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Electrodynamical vibrometers and their use in the study of vibrations." Kiev, 1956. 8 pp 21 cm. (Acad Sci UkSSR. Inst of Construction Mechanics), 100 copies
(KL, 7-57, 107)

41

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Margin of error and optimum attenuation in one-component
vibration meters of the seismic type. Dop. AN URSS no.5:
426-429 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki Akademii nauk URSS.
Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk USSR F.P. Belyankinym.
(Vibration--Measurement)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. A.
 AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy (*Radziyevs'kiy*), V.A.

21-6-5/22

TITLE: Some Resonance Phenomena in Seismic Vibration Pickups with Fluid Damping (*Nekotoryye rezonansnyye yavleniya v vibro-datchikakh seysmicheskogo tipa s zhidkostnym uspokoyeniyem*)

PERIODICAL: *Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR*, 1957, No 6, pp 552-557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Resonance phenomena have been discovered in a linear seismic vibration pickup with a light inertial element and fluid damping. They were caused by the presence of the air within the apparatus. These phenomena may essentially affect the frequency characteristic of the apparatus, which takes the shapes shown in Figure 1 in dependence on the degree of filling the device with the damping liquid. The author carried out a simplified analysis of the vibration pickup considering it as an oscillating system with two degrees of freedom, whose one of the partial systems is the oscillation system of the pickup, and the second is the mass of the liquid filler and elasticity of the air within the apparatus. Expressions for the proper oscillations of this system have been derived from the differential equation of motion. These expressions, corrected by the insertion of certain empirical coefficients, lead to

Card 1/2

21-6-5/22

'Some Resonance Phenomena in Seismic Vibration Pickups with Fluid Damping

formulas (6) and (7) in the text, which can be used for determination of frequency range within which the resonance phenomena may occur. It is shown that the undesirable effect of these phenomena may be eliminated when the pickup is completely filled with the damping liquid. The article contains 3 graphs and 7 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AN Ukrainian SSR
(Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniky AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By F.S. Pelyankin (Byelyankin), Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 30 January 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, V.A.

119-58-6-6/13

TITLE: The Influence Exercised Upon the Characteristic of a Measuring-Vibrotransducer With Liquid Damping by the Degree to Which the Apparatus is Filled With the Damping Liquid (Vliyaniye na kharakteristiki vibroizmeritel'nogo datchika s zhidkostnym uspokoyeniyem stepeni zapolneniya pribora dempfirmuyushchey zhidkost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrodynamic vibrotransducer, which was developed at the Mechanical Building Institute AS USSR was investigated. The characteristic feature of this apparatus is the smallness of its carrier mass, which amounts to only about 3% of the total mass of the apparatus. Damping is brought about by a mixture of transformer oil and petroleum, the viscosity of which amounts to 5-10 cP (centipoise). The influence exercised by the degree of filling is both theoretically calculated and experimentally determined. In experimental determination the following cases were investigated: The damping cylinder is filled only up to 90, 80, 70, 60, 50 and 40% and the lacking volume is filled by air.

Card 1/2

The Influence Exercised Upon the Characteristic of a
Measuring-Vibrotransducer With Liquid Damping by the
Degree to Which the Apparatus is Filled With the
Damping Liquid

119-58-6-6/13

Both methods of investigation gave practically the same result,
viz. that filling with the damping liquid must always be 100%.
It is therefore of particular importance, when constructing the
apparatus, to take care that even the smallest loss of damping
liquid be avoided. There are 3 figures, and 2 references,
which are Soviet.

1. Transducers--Design
2. Transducers--Performance
3. Damping--Analysis
4. Damping oils--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Radzipevskiy, V.A.

21-58-7-7/27

TITLE: Frequency and Damping of Natural Oscillations in Linear Vibration Pickups of the Seismic Type with Fluid Damping
(Chastota i zatukhaniye sobstvennykh kolebaniy v lineynykh vibrodatchikakh inertsiionnogo tipa s zhidkostnym uspokoyeniym)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain'skoi RSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp 716-720 (UCSR)

ABSTRACT: The natural frequency of undamped oscillations f_0 is usually calculated from the frequency of damping oscillations f' with which it is connected by formula

$$f'_0 = f_0 \sqrt{1-D^2} \quad (1)$$

where D is the damping coefficient. This method is recommended by Kirnos (Ref. 1) and Iorish (Ref. 2). However, in a case of fluid damping of a vibration pickup the relation between f_0 and f'_0 can essentially differ from (1) as was pointed out by Rayevskiy (Ref. 3). The author investigated this poorly studied phenomenon during the tests of new electrodynamic vibration pickups with fluid damping (Ref. 4). The article presents the results of this study

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21-58-7-7/27

Frequency and Damping of Natural Oscillations in Linear Vibration Pick-ups of the Seismic Type with Fluid Damping

of adjoined fluid mass and its effect on the frequency, which can be expressed by the following relation:

$$f'_c = f_c \sqrt{1 - \frac{m'}{m + m'}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - D^2}$$

where m' is the value of an adjoined fluid mass, and m is the value of inertial mass. This effect can essentially reduce the frequency of the pickup, and experimental results agree better with this theoretical relation. There is 1 oscillogram, 3 graphs and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/5

21-58-7-7/27

Frequency and Damping of Natural Oscillations in Linear Vibration Pick-ups of the Seismic Type with Fluid Damping

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, F.P. Belyankin

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Oscillations--Mathematical analysis 2. Damping--Mathematical analysis 3. Frequency--Mathematical analysis

Card 3/3

15(1)

SOV/119-59-10-7 19

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Effect of Attenuating Liquids on the Frequency of the Nonattenuated Characteristic Oscillation of a Vibration Pickup

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 10, pp 15 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Equation (1) defines the frequency of a system of linear oscillations with one degree of freedom for the case in which attenuation is proportional to the relative velocities of inert masses. In designing an instrument, the determination of frequencies according to the method suggested by D. P. Kirnos (Ref 1) and Yu. I. Iorish is based on the assumption that equation (1) holds for this case. Yet N. P. Rayevskiy and the author have proved in separate investigations that equation (1) must be discarded when using a liquid for attenuation. In the sequel, experimental results are discussed which were obtained by the author in designing new electrodynamic vibration pickups with liquid attenuation. The results are compared with theoretical values in the diagrams of figure 1. Herefrom it follows that for the theoretical determination of a nonattenuated characteristic oscillation

Card 1/2

the Effect of Attenuating Liquid on the Frequency of the Nonattenuated Characteristic Oscillation of a Vibration Pickup SCV/119-59-1c-7 '19

the effect of the liquid mass is to be taken into account if the results are to be in better accordance with the experimental data. For this case, the frequency of the characteristic oscillation is defined by formula (3). Determination of the liquid masses is permitted by the curves shown in the diagram of figure 2, which illustrate the attenuation of the characteristic oscillation frequency with special regard to the mass of the liquid. The degree of attenuation can also be ascertained by means of the logarithmic decrement. All these specific features are to be taken into account for the construction of a vibration pickup. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BELYANKIN, Fedor Pavlovich, akademik; MALASHENKO, Sergey Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOTYANITSEV, Nikolay Pavlovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; MOZNIKER, Riva Abramovna, vedushchiy inzh.; RADZIYEVSKIY, Vadim Antonovich, vedushchiy inzh.; VASILEVSKAYA, Zoya Ivanovna, vedushchiy inzh.; DRAYGOR, D.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KISINA, I.V., red. izd-va; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn. red.

[The R-50 universal vibratory testing unit] Universal'naia vibratsionnaia ispytatel'naia ustanovka R-50. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Belyankin).
(Testing machines)

VEKLICH, M.F.; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.; ROMODANOVA, A.P.

On some so-called terminal moraines in Zhitomir Province. Dop.
AN URSS no.3:283-286 '55 (MIRA 8:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk URSS. Predstaviv
diysniy chlen Akademii nauk URSS V.G. Bondarchuk
(Zhitomir Province--Moraines)

KUNITSYA, M.O., RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Geomorphological subdivisions of the Goryn River valley. Dop.
AN URSR no.5: 488-493 '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Goryn Valley--Geology, Structural)

KUNITSA, N.A.; RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Characteristics of the geological development of the Goryn River
Valley. Dop.AN URSR no.4:375-379 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk Akademii nauk URSR. Predstavleno
akademikom Akademii nauk USSR V.G. Bondarchukom.
(Goryn Valley--Geology)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.I.

Division of the Vinnitsa region of the Dniester Valley into
geomorphological districts. Geol.zhur. 16 no.2:74-77 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

(Dniester Valley--Physical geography)

RADZIYEVS'KIY, V.I.

Geomorphology and quaternary deposits in the vicinity of the Kamenka
Hydroelectric Power Station on the Dniester. [with summary in English].
Dop. AN URSR no.1:51-54 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR, Predstaviv akademik AN URSR
V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Kamenka Hydroelectric Power Station)

Radziyevskiy, V.I.
AUTHOR:

Radziyevskiy (Radziyevs'kyy), V.I.

21-6-14/22

TITLE:

New Finds of Lower Quaternary Mollusks in the Middle Dnestr Area
(Novyye nakhodki drevnechetvertichnykh mollyuskov v srednem
Dnestre)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1957, No 6, pp 591-
594 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Layers with paludal fauna made it possible to determine the age of the Tiraspol' conglomerate in the Lower Dnestr area as Lower Quaternary. Besides the region of Tiraspol', conglomerates with the similar fauna occur in the Middle Dnestr area. They were discovered at the village of V. Kosnitsa on the left bank of the Dnestr in the series of the fourth terrace and at the villages of Pishchatintsy, Novoselka, Kostyukova in the western part of Podolia in the conglomerate series of the fifth terrace. On the right bank of the Dnestr, sediments with the paludal fauna are known thus far only north of the town of Soroki in the conglomerate series of the fourth terrace. The fifth Dnestr terrace of western Podolia is morphologically the fourth terrace in the region of Soroki - V. Kosnitsa; the fourth terrace in the canyon part tapers at the level of the first overcanyon terrace in the Soroki region, and the first

Card 1/2

21-6-14/22

New Finds of Lower Quaternary Mollusks in the Middle Dnestr Area

overcanyon one is sharply narrowed down. Its age is Lower Quaternary.

The article contains 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geological Sciences of the AN Ukrainian SSR
(Instytut heolohichnykh nauk AN URSR)

PRESENTED: By V.G. (V.H.) Bondarchuk, Member of the AN Ukrainian SSR

SUBMITTED: 26 February 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RADZIJEVSKIY, V.I. [Radziievs'kyi, V.I.]

Characteristics of types of loess of the central and lower
Dniester region. Geol.zhur. 19 no.1:99-103 '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Dniester Valley--Loess)

REF ID: A67 107(1) 107(c) AT
ACCESSION: A60031313

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/007/0704/0710

AUTHOR: Radziyevs'kyi, V. M. - Radziyevskiy, V. N. 45

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Instytut fizyky AN URSR)

TITLE: Interaction between a rapid charged particle and nonequilibrium plasma

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 704-710

TOPIC TAGS: plasma charged particle, Maxwell equation, Fourier series, particle interaction

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the interaction of a rapid charged particle with both longitudinal and transverse fluctuations of electromagnetic fields. The particle moves along a helical trajectory in an unbounded homogeneous plasma situated in an external magnetic field. The average time variation of the particle energy is calculated with allowance for the fluctuations, which are expressed in the form of Fourier integrals in the electric field (the fluctuations of the magnetic field are eliminated by means of Maxwell's equations). An approximate solution of the resultant integral equation for the particle energy loss is solved approximately for non-relativistic particles and for the case of a strong magnetic field. The expressions obtained give the fluctuating energy losses of the particle. The author thanks O. G. Sitenko and I. O. Akhiezer for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.N., inzh.; BRISKMAN, A.N., inzh.

Seam welding of centrifuge screens made of thin brass sheets. Khim.
mash. no.4:35-36 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Centrifuges) (Brass--Welding)

~~20092~~ 26017

S/135/61/000/008/006/011

A006/A101

1.2300

1573

AUTHORS: Briskman, A.N., Radziyevskiy, V.N., Engineers

TITLE: Seam welding of fins to pipes

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1961, 18 - 20

TEXT: Seam welding is the most efficient process of joining fins and pipes. The process is characterized by the simultaneous production of two seams, a longer course of the welding current passing through the pipe wall, and sagging of the pipe due to excessive heat developed. Difficulties arising due to the first two causes are eliminated by higher electric power. Sagging is prevented by internal water cooling when welding up to 3 mm thick pipes, and by a higher speed for welding 3 mm and thicker pipes. V.G. Aliseyenko designed the МШП-150 (MSHP-150) machine intended for the welding of fins to pipes. Experimental heat exchangers were produced on this machine and their size and weight were considerably reduced. The machine is shown in a schematic diagram. There are 1 table, 4 figures and 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Sumskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Frunze (Summy Machinebuilding Plant imeni Frunze)

Card 1/3

~~25990~~ 26017
S/135/61/000/008/006/011
A006/A101

Seam welding of fins to pipes

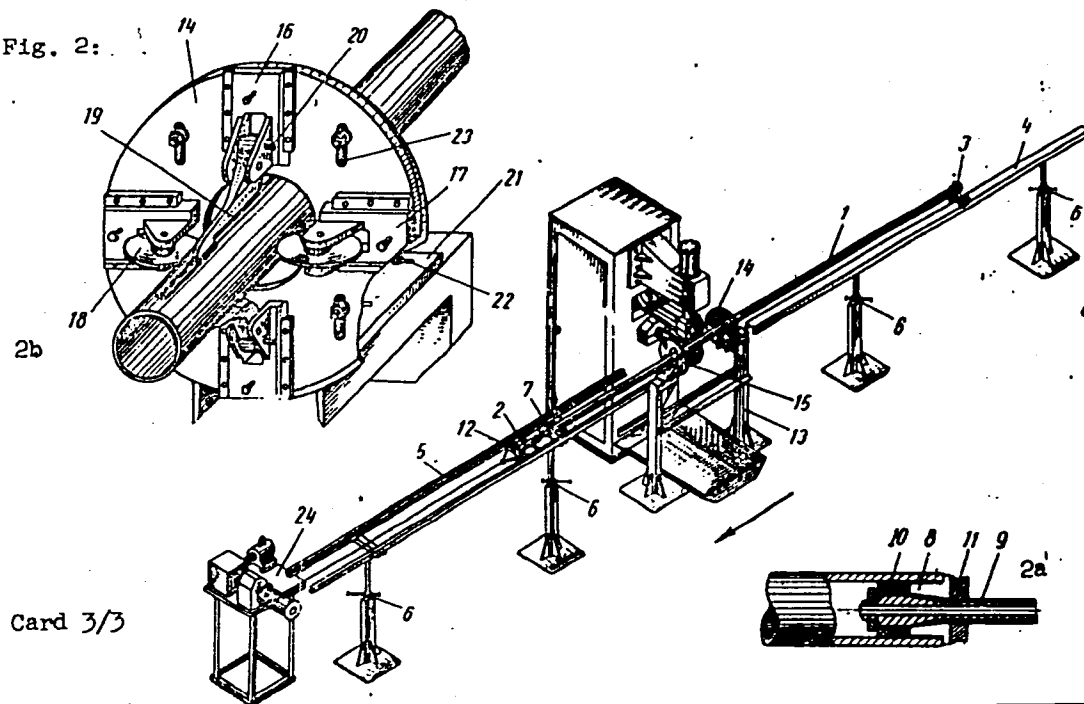
Fig. 2: Schematic diagram of a unit for welding fins on pipes (Welding direction indicated by an arrow) X

1 - pipe; 2 and 3 - clamping carriages; 4 and 5 - guides; 6 - screw jack; 7 - draw-in clamp (Fig. 2a) consisting of split tongs 8; hollow shaft 9; rubber packing 10; clamping screw 11; 12 - dividing attachment; 13 - guide fixture adjusting the axes of the pipe and the fins consisting of collar plates 14 and 15 (Fig. 2b); 16 and 17 slides in grooves of plate 14 moving in mutually perpendicular direction; 18 - centering roll mounted on slides 17, moving horizontally; 19 - blades attached on slides 16, assuring coaxial position of fins and the pipe; 20 - locators maintaining the blades in a parallel position to the pipe; 21 - support; 22 and 23 - grooves; 24 - additional drive.

Card 2/3

Seam welding of fins to pipes

Fig. 2:



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S/135/61/000/008/006/011

A006/A101

L 60332-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/P1-4 IJP(c) AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018291 UR/0057/65/035/007/1165/1176
 533.9 46
 AUTHOR: Sitenko, A. G.; Radziyevskiy, V. N. 43
 21 B
 TITLE: On the fluctuations in a magnetized plasma that is not in equilibrium
 SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 7, 1965, 1165-1176
 TOPIC TAGS: magnetoactive plasma, fluctuation, plasma beam interaction, plasma charged particle, plasma electromagnetic wave
 ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the electric field and current fluctuations in a uniform rarefied plasma in a uniform magnetic field. The plasma is assumed to be in a quasi-equilibrium state in which the ion and electron velocity distributions are different and non-Maxwellian, so that the fluctuation-dissipation theorem is not applicable. The electron and ion fluctuations are first treated as independent and their coupling through the action of the self-consistent field is subsequently taken into account. Collisions between the ions and electrons are neglected throughout. The general equations derived for the current and field fluctuations are rewritten for the specific case of a plasma that is traversed by a neutral beam of charged particles moving parallel to the applied

Card 1/3

L 60332-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018291

magnetic field. Simple approximate expressions are derived for those fluctuations of this system that are associated with Langmuir waves and with magnetic sound. The interaction of different kinds of waves with the fluctuations is discussed. There is possible not only incoherent scattering but also a quasi-coherent scattering with frequency change, associated with Langmuir and Alfvén waves and with magnetic sound. It is also possible for waves of one kind to give rise to waves of another kind by interaction with the fluctuations. Equations describing these processes are derived. The interaction of a moving charged particle with the fluctuations of a (not necessarily magnetized) plasma is discussed. When the velocity of the particle is less than the thermal velocities in the plasma the fluctuations accelerate the particle. A more rapidly moving particle loses energy to the fluctuations, and these energy losses can become anomalously large under certain circumstances, which are discussed in some detail. "In conclusion, we express our gratitude to A.I.Akhiyev and

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L 60332-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018291

2

I.A.Akhiyezer for a valuable discussion of the problems treated here." Orig.
art. has: 49 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut f'iziki, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3 dnp

L 24555-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6006331

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0056/0056

AUTHOR: Radziyevskiy, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for controlling ferrite cores,¹⁶⁰ Class 21, No. 177980

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 56

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, magnetic permeability, automatic control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling ferrite cores. The device contains a rheostat, an autotransformer, resistors, choke coils, a source of direct current, and a source of alternating current. It automatically displays on the screen of an oscillograph the dynamic characteristic of the magnetic permeability of the core being tested, comparing this with the characteristic of a standard core. A circuit with the input windings of the test core and the standard core connected in series is included. The separate bus bars of the direct current source, low frequency alternating current source, and operating frequency alternating current source are connected to the beginning of this circuit through decoupling circuits of resistances and reactances. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.41

L 24555-66

ACC NR: AP6006331

common bus bar of the three current sources is connected (through a resistance, for measuring the three currents) to the end of the circuit of the core windings. A resonance amplifier of the operating frequency is connected to the circuit of the output windings of the cores.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64

Card 2/2

PB

RAFZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

33875. O sistyematicheskikh dvizheniyakh V_Zvyezd, I, O Prichinye K-Effyeka.
Byullyetyn: Vsesoyuz. Astron. - Gyeodyez. G-va, No 6, 1949, C,16-27 -- Bibliogr.:7 Nazv.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

RAZVITIE, V. V.

2. 1. 1949 O vyznacheni i valorizatsii uskorennykh Solnets. Doklady Akad. nauk
SSSR, Sovetskaya seriya, t. LXVII, 5, 1949, s. 907-10

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

RADZIEVSKIY, V.V.

Radzievskii, V. V. The restricted problem of three bodies
taking account of light pressure. Akad. Nauk SSSR.

Astr. Zhurnal 27, 250-256 (1950). (Russian)

The author discusses in a qualitative manner the dependence of the position of libration points on the intensity of light pressure from the main body when that force is added in the restricted problem of three bodies.

R. G. Langebartel (Saltsjöbaden).

SMW
Lange

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 12 No. 6

PA 163T1

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Capture, Stellar Jun 50
Sun

"Nonconservative Photogravitational Fields and the Possible Mechanism of Capture of Cosmic Dusts by the Sun." V. V. Radziyevskiy, Yarovsk State Pedol Inst imeni Ushinskoy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 5, pp 861-864

Concept of conservative-force fields in ordinary celestial mechanics cannot solve the problem of stellar capture, a known fact. Like nonlinear-ity, nonconservative fields must be considered in astrophysics. Thus, both usual gravitational attraction and "radial repulsion" govern stellar

FDD 163T1

USSR/Astronomy - Capture, Stellar Jun 50
(Contd)

motion, as long as bodies' temperatures are not absolute zero (hence, "photogravitational" fields). Submitted 17 Apr 50 by Acad O. Yu. Shmidt.

FDD 163T1

SA 523.154 A 52

2313. Planetocentric effect of radial retardation. V. V. Radzievskii.
 Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 74 (No. 2) 197-200 (1950) In Russian.

Beginning with a formula for the time taken by a spherical particles of a given radius and density from the beginning of its orbital circulation, at a given distance from the sun, to its final fall into the latter as a result of the heliocentric effect of radial retardation. A formula is then given for the pressure of light upon such a particle at the centre of its orbit, where its diameter exceeds the length of the light-wave. Expressions are subsequently found and combined for (a) the dependence of light-pressure power on radial velocity, and (b) the tangential component, whence the density coefficient is obtained. On this basis the time taken for the radius of the orbit to diminish by a given distance is calculated, and results obtained for Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. In conclusion some consequences of these results, affecting cosmogony, are indicated.

J. Cleugh

AS 523.154 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1951, 1952, 1953.

"The Problem of Two Gravitating and Oscillating Bodies" 19 pp.
Astrophys. Zhurn. No 5, Moscow Sep/Oct. 1951 pp 363-374. U-1039

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

Moon - Photographers, Maps, Etc.

Observation of a total lunar eclipse, April 2, 1950, in Yaroslavl'. Biul. VAGO,
no. 10 (17), 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 ~~1951~~, Uncl.

RADEIKOVITZ, V. V.

Eclipses, Lunar

Observation of a total lunar eclipse, April 2, 1950, in Yaroslavl,
Bibl VAGO, no. 10 (17), 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

PA 19214

USSR/Astronomy - Photogravitation Sep/Oct 51

"Problem of Two Gravitating and Radiating Bodies,"
V. V. Radzhiyevskiy, Yaroslav State Pedagogic Inst
Imeni Ushinsky

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVIII, No 5, pp 363-371

Newtonian problem of celestial mechanics should be
completed by inclusion of the action of repelling
radiative pressure, established by P. N. Lebedev
in 1891. This theory was further developed by
P. A. Bredikhin (1934), S. V. Orlov (1935) N. Ye.
Zhukovskiy (1948), D. A. Goldammer (1901), B. Yu.
Levin (1943), I. F. Polak (1945) V. G. Fesenkov

19214

USSR/Astronomy - Photogravitation Sep/Oct 51
(Contd)

(1947), O. Yu. Schmidt (1950), T. A. Agekyan (1950).
Author is indebted to L. A. Chernov for advice.

RADZHIYEVSKIY, V. V.

19214

USSR/Astronomy - Retardation, Radiational 11 Nov 51

"Retardation Due to Radiant and Corpuscular Radiation in the Case of Variable Solar Mass," V. V. Radzlyevskiy, Yaroslavl State Pedagogic Institute K. D. Ushinsky

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXI, No 2, pp 167-170

Establishes the generalized law governing the variation of the radius R in connection with the radiation of the Sun's mass M , since in investigations of the heliocentric effect of radiant retardation various authors (Robertson, Poynting, etc.) have

19971

USSR/Astronomy - Retardation, Radiational 11 Nov 51
(Contd)

not taken into consideration the factor of vt loss in the Sun's mass M , which causes an increase in the mean radius R of its heliocentric orbit. Submitted 21 Sep 51 by Acad O. Yu. Shmidt.

19971

RADZIYEVSKIY, I. V.

Geographical Positions

Simplified method of determining geographical coordinates by sun observations. Fiz. v shkole No. 1, 1962.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

Origin of the moon in the light of O. Ia. Shmidt's cosmogonal theory.
Biul.VAGO no.11:3-8 '52. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni K.D. Ushin-
skogo. (Moon)

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Asteroid Movement Mar/Apr 52

"Influence of the Anisotropy of Re-radiation of Solar Radiation Upon the Orbital Movement of Asteroids and Meteorites," V.V. Radziyevskiy, Yaroslavl State Pedagogic Inst imeni K.D. Ushinskiy

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 2, pp 162-170

Amplifies Poynting and Robertson's account of the influence of radiant pressure and retardation on particles in the Sun's field of light. Considers the temp of a rotating black body; dynamic effect of subject anisotropy; effect of radiant retardation of axial rotation of bodies; age of asteroids.

216764

RADZYEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Light Pressure

May/Jun 52

"Braking by Radiations in the Solar System and the Age of Saturn's Rings," V. V. Radziyevskiy, Yaroslavl Pedagogical Inst imeni Ushinskiy

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXIX, No 3, pp 306-312

Concludes from his computations that radiative pressure and addnl braking forces acting on a body in motion compensate each other. Dynamic effects of radiation on moving spherical body do not depend on its albedo. Finds for the age of Saturn's rings a value of the order of 10^9 . Received 20 Sep 51.

217T50

RADZIYEVSKIY, V.V.

Possibility of studying the sun with the aid of a photophone.
Biul.VAGO no.13:3-6 '53.

(MLRA 7:3)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. K.D.
Ushinskogo.
(Solar radiation)

KADZIEVSKI, V.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Astronomy

Radzievskii, V. V. The spatial case of the restricted problem of three radiating and gravitating bodies. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Astr. Zhurnal 30, 265-273 (1953). (Russian)

The author investigates the spatial motion of an infinitely small particle in the photogravitational field of two finite bodies revolving in circular orbits with constant angular velocity about their common center of mass. It is shown that the surfaces of zero velocity of the particle may have seven double points. The two new libration points L_4 and L_5 , called coplanar points, lie outside the plane of motion of the two finite bodies. A detailed investigation is made of the axes of libration, being the geometrical locus of points of libration for particles of various sizes, and of the passage of the Earth through the axes of libration of the system Sun-Jupiter-particle for the interval 1951-1955 [cf. also Radzievskii, same Zhurnal 27, 250-256 (1950); 28, 363-372 (1951); these Rev. 12, 448].

E. Leimanis

① 2
Phys

11/2/54

RADZIYEVSKIY, V. V.

Jul/Aug 53

U.S.S.R. Astronomy - Counterglow

"Theory of Counterglow," V. V. Radziyevskiy, Yaroslavl State Pedagog Inst in
Ushinskiy

Astr Zhur, Vol 30, No 4, pp 377-382

On basis of his previous research (Astr Zhur, 30, 265, 1953), the author attempts
to draw a dynamic interpretation of the earth's gaseous tail and to reconcile the
hypotheses of V. G. Fesenkov and Gulden-Hulten concerning the problem of counterglow
(Gegenschein). Received 22 May 52.

262T25

RADZIEVSKIY, V. V.

USSR/Astronomy - Solar Radiation, Nov/Dec 53
Breaking Effect

"Breaking Effect of Solar Radiation on Non-Spherical Bodies," V.V. Radzievskiy and Ye.P. Razbitnaya, Yaroslavl State pedagogical Inst im Ushinskiy

Astron Zhur, Vol 30, No 6, pp 616-618

Attempts to prove that formula obtained by H. Robertson (M.N. 97, No 6 [1937]) and V.G. Fesenkov (ibid 23, 6 [1946]) equating the time after which a black spherical body will fall on the sun, due to the breaking effect of solar radiation, may also be applied to nonspherical bodies. Rec 2 Mar 53.

273772